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THE DELIA TIMES

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Ottawa, Week by Week

(By Jas. A. SCHWARTZ)

EMERGENCIES AND ELECTIONS

Every whisper heard backstage in Ottawa suggests that there is a possibility that provincial elections may occur in the provinces across Canada during the next twelve months, and that a general election may be in the making either this fall or early summer of next year, with the result that the political air is now what may be termed overcharged with political rumors to such an extent that the man-in-the-street can easily be confused unless he is told what is really being talked about in well-informed circles along Parliament Hill.

It can be reported that the general election machinery is definitely being put into shape here, so that an appeal will be possible within three months after all the current amendments to the Dominion Election Act are passed in this session. In other words the mechanics for calling a nation-wide vote should be ready before long. However, these are only the mechanics, the machinery, and the man-in-the-street must be told bluntly that the recurring rumors suggesting a vote this year are by no means supported by veteran observers on Parliament Hill in face of all stories.

The fact remains, says political observers in this capital, is not likely to call an election on the "hot" freight rate issue. It is true that the Government has received support, by a comfortable majority, of its policies on the freight rates issue, but it is also true that resentment against the increased rates is known to be far from dead. Controls and prices are "hot" issues right now, so that an appeal during this year is not likely to be provoked while excited feelings exist on the questions, with the expectation that these will exist for sometime yet. When a new Liberal leader is chosen in August this year at the national convention in Ottawa, it is more than likely he may want some time before leading his party into an appeal to the people campaign. There are several other important angles which now suggest delay in the calling of a general election this year.

However, with less publicity than it deserves, the greatest likely cause for a delay in calling a vote is the tense international situation which appears to be more critical upon observation "inside" Ottawa than when viewed by the man-in-the-street elsewhere across this country. If the present growing crisis in Europe will reach an emergency state or climax, it is quite unlikely that a general election would occur in 1948, or even in 1949, during the early months in particular. This is predicted by veteran observers on Parliament Hill, where the European situation is considered as grave and momentarily charged with explosive possibilities more than generally realized.

Evidently, it is a fool's paradise to guess or speculate about elections being called at any time in 1948 unless all the above-mentioned considerations are taken into account, even if five of the provincial governments should be preparing for tests of public opinion this year, or early in 1949. Their position, it must be said with strong emphasis, is far different than that of the Government in Ottawa where the shadows of a deepening crisis overseas are casting serious reflections, which may wipe out all thoughts of domestic politics during a crisis or emergency on the international scene.

JUST IN CASE

Since this is a "peace" year, observations along Parliament Hill student defence preparations and other activities certainly stress the dangerous state of affairs in the world to-day, particularly for anyone whose memory of such preparations in other critical periods is still fresh. There is no doubt what these mean in these days of a "war of nerves".

It is crystal clear that this preparedness is a sign of the times, "just in case," even if this is officially a "peace" year.

Among the signs of these most unusual activities for a "peace" year, it is now known that Canada has named two of her leading scientists to take part in meetings of the Commonwealth Advisory Committee on Defence Science in London: the Canadian Government has booked its estimate for defence research this year to $15,987,392, against $13,031,-834 last year, as well as provided an "open ended" bank account of at least $20,000,000 for the Defence Department, "just in case". Dr. Vannevar Bush, President and Chairman of the Carnegie Institute and of the Research and Development Board respectively under U.S. Secretary of Defence, has visited Ottawa for conferences and inspection of the National Research Council, looking in on Chalk River's atomic energy activities; "universal voluntary" military training has been suggested in the House of Commons by an M.P. There have been other significant developments, suggesting preparedness in defence matters, "just in case".

SAID IN THE CAPITAL

"This is one of the freest countries in the world," remarked Justice Minister Ilsley in the House of Commons. "It has nothing to be ashamed of by comparison with any of the nations".

"The butter business is highly competitive, and you might almost say cut-throat," commented a witness before the Prices Committee of Parliament, Henry L. Walters of A. A. Ayer and Co., dairy dealers of Montreal.

"The free peoples of the earth fear the results of another war, and are willing to go to almost any extreme to prevent it," said Fleet Admiral William Halsey in this capital.

"We know that in Canada there are Communists at work, endeavouring to stir up discord and discontent," declared State Secretary Gibson, during an address here.

"Unless we feed the starving children of Europe, they will be our enemies," said Mrs. Jean Heidman, who spent two and a half years in Europe with UNRRA. "If we feed them they may be our friends of to-morrow."

"The two countries are bringing closer together," remarked the Italian Minister to Canada, Count Carlo Facia di Cossto, pointing out the aid which Canada has given to the people of Italy.

MILLIONS FOR ALBERTA HIGHWAYS AND PARKS

Road and park outlays by the federal and provincial governments in Alberta this year will exceed $17,-000,000, according to a summary issued on recent announcements.

The 1948 appropriation passed by the Alberta legislature provided for an outlay of $13,000,000 for roads, ferries and bridges, on capital and income accounts.

The federal government has announced that it will spend $3,573,000 on improvements in the National Parks in Alberta, the bulk being for park highways.

These large outlays are expected to effect considerable improvements and will serve to aid materially in taking care of the heavy demands of a record tourist movement this season.

Indications are that the tourist flood from the U.S. will set new records. Hundreds of inquiries have been received at offices of the Alberta Motor Association in Calgary, Edmonton and Lethbridge.

Officials of the provincial travel bureau say every mail brings a batch of letters from prospective U.S. tourists asking for travel information. Many are asking about the Alaska highway and services along the route.

To meet these increased demands, the A.M.A. is issuing a large number of folders which give the latest information on accommodations, service stations and other data required by motorists. No permits are now required to drive over the highway.

STOOPED SHOULDERS

Days are gone, health authorities declare, when men of learning may be distinguished by "stooped shoulders" as much as by signs of absent-mindedness. Today's intellectuals, we are told, are upstanding men and women, who haven't let their book-learning "get them down."

At study or at work, Canadians should bend only their minds to the task at hand, say the health experts. It is important to maintenance of health to assume and retain proper posture, whether standing or sitting.

"Mr. Clay"

JOHN DRAINIE, Toronto actor, who plays the role of "Mr. Clay" a harrassed but lovable father, in the CBC's Sunday drama broadcast, Alan and Me, heard at 4:00 p.m. Besides this he is heard on many "Stage 48" dramas, and in the CBC Wednesday Night series, both as actor and narrator. He and his wife — Actress Claire Murray — have collaborated in writing a number of plays for radio.

Delia and District Board of Trade

The annual general meeting of the Delia and district Board of Trade was held in the Olympic Theatre on Tuesday evening of this week.

A good crowd was present when J. B. McCully, president, called the meeting to order.

The usual routine matters of previous minutes and secretary-treasurer's reports, correspondence, etc., were dealt with, after which and before considering the main purpose of the meeting — a proposal by F. C. Richert with regard to establishing a hospital in Delia—it was decided to proceed with the election of officers.

It was moved and carried that the same slate of officers as in 1947 be appointed. However, D. Johnstone wishing to be relieved as vice-president, the following appointments were made:

President—J. B. McCully.

Vice-President—F. Ormiston.

Sec.-Treas.—L. Battle.

Executive—W. Gaetz, L. Dunfield, S. Coffin, J. Y. Fulton, M. Marshall, and Mesdames V. Barss A. Mason, and Geo. Lowe.

Having made some remarks as to the hospital proposal, the president called upon Mr. Richert, who opened by referring to the difficulty of obtaining a resident doctor in Delia, and went on to explain his proposal, which was to donate $10,000, providing a similar sum was voluntarily subscribed, for the building of what, at first, would be a private hospital, but which might, subsequently, be taken over by one of the larger units as a sub-hospital. In speaking of the sum required for building purposes only, Mr. Richert emphasized the necessity of consideration in respect to upkeep.

A good many speakers were heard in the general discussion which followed, among whom, Leslie Dunfield, of the Hanna hospital board, gave some valuable comment which resulted in a decision to appoint an investigating committee composed of the following:—

F. C. Richert, chairman; Mrs. V. Barss, Wm. Gibson, Merle Fitzsimmons, and F. Ormiston.

Before the adjournment of the meeting other topics were discussed, among them the establishment of a playground for children on Main Street, permission for the use of which the president stated had been received. Conflicting views were held on this subject, but general agreement was observed in respect to a proposal to instal a postal collection box at the local C.N.R. depot.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

By H. G. L. Strange
Director, Research Department, Searle Grain Co., Ltd.

ANOTHER HANDSHIP ON CANADIAN FARMERS

The proposed International Wheat Pact establishes a maximum of $2.00 basis 1 Northern Fort William to Canadian farmers. Unofficial but trustworthy information from Washington tells us, however, that under the agreement American farmers will receive the full market price as registered by the Chicago open market, even though it may well be over 2.00, but that the American Government will subsidize foreign countries under the International Wheat Pact, by giving them wheat at $2.00, and charging the difference to all the American tax payers.

This simply means that again we are faced, as we are today, with the American farmers just across the line receiving a higher price at their country elevators for their wheat, than will be received by Canadian farmers for their higher quality wheat. Or in other words, that Canadian farmers will be required to subsidize the people of Europe with the difference between $2.00 and any higher price that the open markets may register, and that in the United States this same subsidy will not be placed on their wheat growers, but will be borne by all the tax payers of the U.S.A. Should not the Canadian Parliament hesitate before approving such a one-sided Wheat Pact?

Advertise in "The Delia Times"

The Decay of May Day

The gusty southeast wind of a few days ago having resulted in a smoky fireplace, it seemed essential that an overhaul of stove pipes and chimney stack was necessary to correct the annoyance.

The job was undertaken early on Saturday morning, May 1st, and we were reminded that the job and the day were particularly well chosen, in other words, among the English, May Day is Sweeps' Day. Or, should it be said, used to be Sweeps' Day in what was once Merrie England.

On that day, the Maypole or "Jack in the Green" came into its own. Then, as now, it was a holiday for what the left wing intellectuals are pleased to term the "proletariat." What a difference the passing of the years has made! Sixty years ago, May Day was play day for the workers. Games and rustic dances passed the hours pleasantly, if not profitably away, nor for such relatively innocent pastimes was anything known of police permits, as is now the case. May May Day is taken so seriously that the workers are organized into huge marching processions, and the clenched fist has become the form of salutation.

Yet with all the pomp of armed might, as we are told was witnessed in Moscow the other day, the whole business must be very wearying. Only those who, at some time or another, have taken part in compulsory parade in honor of some visiting dignitary, can fully realise the boredom and weariness involved. Yet, we are told, Uncle Joe, in a new marshal's uniform, was enthusiastically greeted by the throng. That may readily be believed. Even with our jaundiced views regarding parades, were we so unfortunate as to have been then in Red Square, it would be no surprise to us to hear ourselves among the loudest in applauding Uncle Joe.

It's a sobering reflection to dwell upon the hazards of non-co-operation among such surroundings.

But can it be argued that such celebrations are an improvement on the time-honored festival? We think not: rather do they represent a decay in the original spirit of May Day, which was one of mutual joyousness.

Today, only illwill and class hatred is evident.

ANEMIA IN PIGS

It is estimated that fully 40 per cent of pig mortality can be charged directly or indirectly to anemia. If anemia were dramatic in its action, like cholera, all hog men would take the precautions necessary for its prevention. But it is one of those quiet, almost unnoticeable troubles that have done their damage before the plain symptoms have appeared. Prevention is relatively simple, but treatment after the damage is done, is virtually useless.

Anemia is a reduction in the normal proportion of red corpuscles in the blood and results from a nutritional deficiency of iron. The birth reserve of this element in the body of the new born pigs is usually soon used; they cannot get it from the milk of the sow.

If young pigs lack vigor and thrift, are listless, greyish white instead of pink in their care, and puffy in the jowl, the damage has been done. It can be prevented by small doses of powdered iron on the pig's tongue; one at three days of age, and twice again at weekly intervals. Failing this, clean soda in the pen may supply the required iron. Only young pigs. The small coat and time taken in treatment is many times repaid by reduced losses and added vigor in the pigs.

Spring Arrives in Delia

Monday, May 3rd, was the first real day of spring. Sunshine was brilliant; there was little wind, and in the afternoon highest temperature of the season, 64 above zero was registered.

Roads are drying up fairly well, but traffic in some directions is hampered by washouts at approaches to bridges over creeks, necessitating the use of planks for the passage of motor vehicles.

Obituary

FRED C. HEIDT

The sudden death of Fred C. Heidt removes another real old-timer of the Delia district. The deceased, who was 68 years of age, had farmed here for about 38 years. Fred Heidt took much interest in community affairs, and in the early days was among the men who organized the first "bobbed"-wire telephone line. Following the death of his youngest brother, George, in France, he enlisted in the C.E.F. during the summer of 1916, proceeding overseas later in that year. On his return, he went back to farming and, subsequently, served as a councillor of the old Lambton Municipal District. Surviving is one brother, Claud, of Delia.

Funeral services were held in Delia United Church on Tuesday, April 27th, at 2 p.m., Rev. E. Davidge officiating, assisted by Rev. R. Yorke, and the choir. Mrs. J. A. Carter was the pianist. Hymns sung were —"Rock of Ages," and "Jesus, Lover of My Soul." Mrs. A. Whitman sang as solo, "There is no Night There."

Interment was made in the Delia cemetery, where, at the graveside services by the Masonic brethren and the Canadian Legion were also held.

Pallbearers were—Adam Benton, Chas. Phillips, Jesse Dechesne, W. A. Hoover, Angus McKay, and Glen Thompson.

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By the use of 2,4-D Selective Weed Control Chemical manufactured by the Dow Chemical Company which are one of the largest and foremost firms in this field.

Place Your Order Now For

Your Chemical Requirements also Efficient Spraying or Dusting Equipment with Our Local Agent

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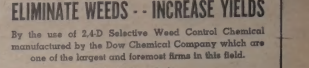

"Time Bombs"

You can lead a man to freedom but that doesn't make him free.

* * *

If we don't build a new world ourselves, someone else will do it for us and it won't be one we like.

* * *

What we do for each other is the measure of what we do for the nation.

Men don't act in being informed but on being inspired.

* * *

We follow the train of events when we could be the engine driver.

* * *

The habit of crisis breeds the habit of apathy.

* * *

Our choice today is change—or BE changed.

Say you saw it in The Delia Times

The "Blue Book" — your Canadian National Time Table — "Passport" to everywhere in Canada

The Continental Limited spans Canada.

Since 1920 this famous Canadian National train has provided dependable daily railway service.

The Continental Limited has all the comforts for modern long distance travel . . . air conditioned coaches and through sleeping cars with various types of accommodations, rooms and berths . . . observation lounge cars . . . delicious dining car meals . . . thoughtful, courteous service.

Completely relaxed with ample room to move around, you'll enjoy your trip. And you'll discover Canada's greatness, for past your window flows a colorful panorama of cities, lakes, wheatfields and mountains. See Canada this year. Go Canadian National.

Directly served by The Continental Limited are:

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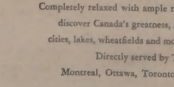

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CANADIAN NATIONAL

RAILWAYS • AIRLINES • STEAMSHIPS • HOTELS • EXPRESS • TELEGRAPHS

Encouraging The Arts

THERE HAS BEEN CONSIDERABLE COMMENT in recent years upon the fact that more emphasis is placed upon the importance of scientific and industrial progress than on the advancement of the arts. The keen competition which is characteristic of industry, and the urgency which has of late been placed on the gaining of advanced scientific knowledge, have resulted in great progress being made in both these fields, while much less attention has been paid to the need for encouraging painting, writing and other forms of creative art. In spite of this, Canada has produced fine work in almost all branches of the arts and there are many Canadians who feel that more encouragement and support should be given to those who carry on this work. To encourage the arts means not only to support the work of artists, but to raise cultural standards throughout the country and to bring that side of our national life to the level of this Dominion's international status in science and commerce.

* * * * *

Proposals Made By Arts Council

This subject was discussed at a recent meeting of the Canadian Arts Council, an organization which is deeply interested in the cultural aspects of our national life. At the meeting a number of proposals were made which would be in the line of raising cultural standards in the Dominion. The suggestions included the establishment of a national library and of an organized, representative national theatre group which might occasionally play in other countries; the establishment of better methods of teaching art in the schools, and of training art teachers was also proposed and it was suggested that the scope of community centres should be enlarged to emphasize not only physical recreation, but artistic creation and appreciation. Increased recognition of the work of Canadian sculptors in our architecture was advocated by the Council, as was the encouragement of Canadian musical composers through direct subsidy, so that their work could be published and become known.

* * * * *

Canada Still A Young Country

It is commendable that an effort is being made to encourage the creative work of Canadian artists and to foster knowledge and appreciation of their work on the part of the public. Canada is still a young country, and it has been necessary that a great part of the energies of her people should have been directed towards the more practical side of nation building. Nevertheless, Canada has produced artists, writers and musicians of a high order, many on whom have won international recognition, while Eastern Canada is well represented in all forms of creative work and the West has, among its people of foreign origin, a wealth of culture which has already contributed a great deal to Canadian art and literature. Substantial financial support and widespread interest have done much to bring Canada to the fore among other nations in science and commerce, and it is not unreasonable that the Canadian Arts Council should seek support in raising the cultural level in Canada so that the arts may receive recognition, nationally and internationally, in keeping with that which has been achieved in other fields.

CELEBRATE 25th WEDDING ANNIVERSARY—Their Majesties King George VI and Queen Elizabeth attended a service of thanksgiving at St. Paul's cathedral in commemoration of the 25th anniversary of their wedding. Accompanied by Princess Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh, and by Princess Margaret, and with a sovereign's escort of Household cavalry, the King and Queen left Buckingham Palace and drove to the cathedral.

New Weather Stations On Arctic Islands

Situated On Prince Patrick Island And On Isachsen Peninsula

OTTAWA.—Two more Canadian-U.S. weather stations shortly will be sending out meteorological reports from new outposts in the Arctic Islands, the government has announced.

They are part of the nine-station system which, the two countries announced last year, will be established across the flow of polar air within three years' time. Two were set up last year.

The new stations will be situated in the southeast part of Prince Patrick island and in the southern part of Isachsen peninsula. Actual locations will depend on the securing of satisfactory sites in these areas.

Both islands are on the northwestern flank of the lonely archipelago of islands which tower above Canada towards the north pole. They are roughly 800 to 900 miles from the pole.

Implications drawn from the 1947 announcement by Rt. Hon. C. D. Howe, reconstruction minister, of the programme were that the frozen weather secrets of the top of the world would undergo an extensive probe by meteorologists in an endeavor to help farmers and airmen with long-range forecasts. Mr. Howe said the stations among other things, would "determine the feasibility of air routes across the polar regions."

The two stations set up last year were at Eureka Sound, Ellesmere Island, about 600 miles from the pole, and on Resolute Bay, Cornwallis Island. The second took the place of one at Winter Harbor, Melville Island, in the same central area.

The Eureka sound station is about 1,500 miles north of Churchill, Man. The new station at Isachsen would be nearly 300 miles west of Eureka, while the one at Prince Patrick would be roughly 300 miles southwest of Isachsen.

TRANSPARENT VIOLIN IS MADE OF PLASTIC—A violin made entirely of plastic material is held by Betty Walsh, Toronto. Betty recently played her violin at a school concert.

Manitoba Renews "Fitness" Pact

OTTAWA.—The Province of Manitoba and the Federal Government have renewed their agreement under the National Physical Fitness Act for another year, it was announced here.

Under the agreement the Federal Government undertakes to share with the province the cost of carrying out a fitness and recreational program in Manitoba. Maximum Federal grant per year is $14,280 — an amount worked out on a population basis in relation to a total fund of $225,000 per year for all nine provinces.

Manitoba has participated in the National Fitness Plan since 1944, with the program being administered by the province's Department of Health and Public Welfare. Other provinces having agreements under the act are British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.

Late Seeding No Indication Of Harvest

Taking Alberta as a whole, seeding normally is 60 per cent. completed by May 10. Yet there have been years of bumper crops when the farmers could not get on the land until later than that.

In 1940, for example, only one per cent. of the seeding was done by April 30 and it was May 19 before 60 per cent. was completed. The yield, however, was a "record-breaker" nearly 187,000,000 bushels. In contrast, in 1937 45 per cent. of the seeding was completed by April 30, yet the yield was only 75,700,000 bushels.

The records show that when the seed is sown is less important than the amount of sub-soil moisture, the rainfall during the growing season and the length of frost-free period while the grain is ripening.—Edmonton Journal.

New Mexico is a land of mountains, high plateaus and deserts. There are more than 2,000 miles of trout streams for sportsmen.

DOES INDIGESTION WALLOP YOU BELOW THE BELT?

Help Your Favorites "Tilt" For The Kind Of Relief That Helps Make You Racin' To Ge

More than half of your digestion is done by the time food leaves the stomach. So for the whole indigestion misfire, say scientists, that's belief-digestion in the stomach AND below the belt.

Why not help digest it Carter's Little Liver Pills? Take one before a meal to help digestion. Or best of all, take one before each meal.

Take one Carter's Little Liver Pill before and one after meals. Take them according to directions. They help wake up a larger flow of bile. Bile helps digest fats in food. Helps AVOID bowels—help you digest what you have eaten in Nature's own way.

Then you'll help get the kind of relief that makes you feel better from your head to your feet. Get Carter's Little Liver Pills today. Ask for Carter's Little Liver Pills. Insist on them.

Canada Geese Show Increase In Year

PORTLAND, Me. — More Canada Geese are winging northward along the Atlantic flyway from their winter quarters this year.

The United States Wildlife Service reported that it counted at least 15,465 "honkers" in its fifth annual census.

The tally, showing an increase for the four consecutive years, was made at Merrymeeting Bay, near Bath and other nearby Kennebec River feeding grounds where the geese pause en route to Hudson Bay and Labrador nesting grounds.

The count was 3,034 more than last year.

NO MORE BOBBIES

VICTORIA—Another of the typical English features of Victoria—the "Bobby" uniform worn by policemen — disappeared. The city's finest now wear lapelled jackets and caps, with blue shirts and ties.

Sees End Of Big-Money 'Spiels

TORONTO. — Men who follow curling for its own sake "spell the doom of the big-money bonspiels with their heavy entry fees, Colin Campbell, president of the Canadian Curling association, said.

He was commenting on a recent announcement that Rosetown curling club will hold its first annual $12,000 spiel next winter.

"I have never found a bonspiel that to my mind was worth putting up $100 to attend," said Campbell. "Fifteen who curl for it—you can't see unwilling to pay the high entry fee . . . they don't mind being beaten by a crack curling rink, but they don't want to pay $100 for the privilege."

He mentioned a motion passed at an association meeting two years ago which deprecated such big-money affairs.

There is no disciplinary action which could be taken against those who do not abide by it. "The curlers themselves will take care of them."

Tom—Was he violent when you told him you wanted to marry his daughter?

Sam—Violent. I should say so. Why, he nearly shook my hand off.

* * * *

"Calling a man a liar won't get you anything," said the amateur Solomon.

"That's what you think," said his friend, gingerly feeling his swollen and tender nose.

* * * *

"What is your name, please," asked the precinct worker.

"Margie Dugan."

"And your husband's name?"

"Dugan, like my own."

"But what is his full name?"

"Well, when he's full he thinks he is Jack Dempsey; but when I take him in hand he's still Dugan."

* * * *

She had left her car unattended for over two hours. A policeman was waiting for her.

"I've waited for you for hours, what's your name?" he demanded.

"It wouldn't do you any good if I told you," was her reply. "You look a nice boy—but my husband is about twice your size and terribly jealous."

* * * *

Snowy and Bluey met, after many years, outside a saloon.

"Well, strike me pink!" said Snowy. "After all these years, if it ain't old Bluey. Come on in an' wet a drink!"

"No," said Bluey. "I'm off the drink—I've been born ag'in—"

"What!" said Snowy. "Born ag'in! And ye're still bow-legged!"

* * * *

This is probably an old one, but the truth will always bear repeating:

"Little girls like dolls; little boys like soldiers. Big girls like soldiers; big boys like dolls."

* * * *

Wife: "I've been asked for a reference for our last maid. I've said she's lazy, unpunctual and impertinent. Now can I add anything in her favor?"

Husband: "You might say that she's got a good appetite and sleeps well."

* * * *

Just how serious a lady's injuries were in an accident which occurred recently, it is hard to tell because the paper spoke thusly of the mishap: "Mrs. Wilson, in attempting to get out of the way of the auto, fell to the pavement, injuring her somewhat."

FUNNY *And* OTHERWISE

A bumptious fellow was giving evidence in a police court.

"You say you stood up?" asked the magistrate.

"I said," retorted the conceited one, "that I stood. If one stands one must stand up. -There's no other way of standing."

"Oh, isn't there?" replied the magistrate. "Pay two pounds for contempt of court, and . . . stand down!"

* * * *

First Workman—"Where's Bill today?"

Second Workman—" 'N 'ospital."

First Workman—"Wot 'appened?"

Second Workman—" 'E came down a ladder 10 minutes after it was taken away."

* * * *

Father: "How is my son getting on?"

Teacher: "Fine! He is halfback on the football team and all the way back on his studies."

* * * *

"When water becomes ice, what great change takes place?" asked the professor.

"Well, sir," stammered the freshman, "I think the greatest change is in the price."

* * * *

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Husband: "You might say that she's got a good appetite and sleeps well."

* * * *

Just how serious a lady's injuries were in an accident which occurred recently, it is hard to tell because the paper spoke thusly of the mishap: "Mrs. Wilson, in attempting to get out of the way of the auto, fell to the pavement, injuring her somewhat."

British Speed King To Visit Kelowna, B.C.

KELOWNA.—Sir Malcolm Campbell is ready to come here to try for a speedboat record on Okanagan Lake as soon as his Bluebird II's jet engine goes through preliminary tests, he informs his Kelowna friend, W. T. Buss.

Mr. Buss has sent Sir Malcolm a scale map of Lake Okanagan, with suggested courses and information on wind and other atmospheric conditions.

Kelowna is continuing its campaign to raise $25,000 to finance the trial. Before he can get an export permit for his boat from the British government, Sir Malcolm must show financial arrangements are completed here. He is unable to export money from Britain.

T. Greenwood, board of trade president, said the drive is going well.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

GOVERNMENT

The care of human life and happiness, and not their destruction, is the first and only legitimate object of good government.—Thomas Jefferson.

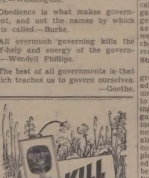
Human law is right only as it patterns the divine. Consolation and peace are based on he enlightened sense of God's government. — Mary Baker Eddy.

While just government protects all in their religious rites, true religion affords government its surest support.—Washington.

Obedience is what makes government, and not the names by which it is called.—Burke.

All overmuch 'governing kills the self-help and energy of the governed.—Wendell Phillips.

The best of all governments is that which teaches us to govern ourselves. —Goethe.



Green Cross
WEED-NO-MORE
(Original BUTYL ESTER of 2,4-D)
FOR MODERN PEST CONTROL

GARDEN NOTES

Warm Weather Things

From now until the middle of June, depending upon what part of Canada one lives in, will be the time to start planting those frost-tender vegetables that need warm weather and will not stand frosts. Nothing is to be gained from getting them in before both soil and weather have started to turn really warm.

Among the flowers, such things as those with soft, tender stems like dahlias, petunias and gladioli come in this category. Bulbs and corms, of course, because they are planted deeply in the soil, can go in a few days before the last cool weather is expected, though it is questionable whether much is to be gained by rushing even this much.

Among the vegetables in the tender class are all the vines like melons, squash, pumpkins and cucumbers, and also corn and tomatoes. All of these need really warm weather and frost-free soil.

Of the best results, cucumbers, squash and melons should be planted in little hills, especially enriched with manure. Space about 2½ feet apart.

Pest Control

There is one thing that any gardener can be pretty sure about coming, and that is pests. Some pests, however, measures of dealing with them are also increasing.

On the market today are all sorts of good weed killers and destroyers of bugs and diseases. The new DDT dusts and sprays will handle many of these pests and the new 2-4-D will also handle a wide range of weeds. Beginners are advised to look into some of these new developments. By following directions they will save themselves a lot of extra work and disappointment. There are many low-priced dusters and sprayers available for applying these chemicals. One point that the experienced gardener will always emphasize is to get control measures underway just as soon as the first bugs, disease or weeds appear. It is much easier to check these pests before they get really established.

Staking With Help

For tall plants or those pruned to grow tall like tomatoes, staking is advisable. Perennials like delphiniums and hollyhocks are quite liable to break over in a high wind or during a heavy rain and make the whole garden look a mess. Stakes about an inch thick and wide and as tall as necessary will hold these flowers and also tomatoes. They need not be conspicuous if driven in behind the plants and they can always be stained brown or green. Plants should be tied to them loosely with soft twine or raffia. For bushy things like peonies, hoops of wire or wood placed in position before blooming will prove very satisfactory.

Laughter Urged As Tonic For All

LONDON. — Laughter sustained Canadian pioneers in time of hardship and a few appreciate its full worth now, Dr. John Lee of the Ontario College of Education told a university alumni group here.

Laughter can be a tonic when the journey is rough and is one of the saving graces of mankind, the Toronto educationist told members of the McMaster University graduates of Western Ontario.

A grizzly bear can charge at about 40 miles an hour.

N.W.T. Mine Yields Uranium

TORONTO.—Atomic Energy Control Board assays an uranium deposits found on Gold-Uranium Exploration Co., property in the North-West Territories indicate that the deposits may be the richest in the world, a company official said here.

The assays indicate that from 12 "grab samples" taken from company property, uranium percentages in the ore ranged from .088 per cent. to 7.31 per cent. That 7.31 per cent. is about 73 times richer than the average 0.10 per cent. requirement specified by the United States Government. Of the 12 samples tested by the Atomic Energy Control Board, the average percentage in the deposits is 2.35, or about 23 times richer than the United States Government's minimum requirement.

Herb Foster, Gold Uranium Company president, said diamond drilling of 12 diamond drill holes have been made on the property, which is officially known as the Dease Group, at Hatikan Lake, Fort Radium, Northwest Territories. He said that from one of the holes a 600 foot core was pulled that showed radioactivity all the full length, indicating an ore body of that size.

Foster said that the Government of Canada, over the signature of C. M. Jarvis, secretary of the Atomic Energy Control Board, shows the uranium percentages of any assay released to date.

* * * *

SPECIALIZED ART

Rope-making once was such a specialized task in India that one class of experts made ropes only for horses, and another specialized in ropes for elephants, according to the Encyclopedia Britannica.

ONLY LIPTON'S BRISK-TASTING TEA GIVES YOU THAT FLAVOR-LIFT

You've never had a cup of tea like *Lipton*—it's so delicious, so rich, so full-bodied, and above all, so *exhilarating!* That's *Lipton's* FLAVOR-LIFT—and only Lipton has it. For it's the *blend* that makes *Lipton*—and the blend is *Lipton's* own secret. Ask for *Lipton* at your grocer a today!

MR. BRISK SAYS:—ONE CUP OR TWO... LIPTON'S TEA BAGS FOR YOU!

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THE TILLERS

Decrease In Cancer Death Rate Among Women In U.S. Reported

— Earlier Diagnosis Is Reason

NEW YORK.—The cancer death rate among women is showing a slight decrease, but is still rising among men, Dr. R. Chyler Hammond, of the American Cancer Society, reported.

Dr. Hammond, director of the Statistical Research Department of the society, disclosed that the increased death rate among women was based on statistics for which corrections had been made for the fact that the United States population is aging.

"Among men, however, the rate is still rising even after the corrections have been made," he said.

The crude cancer death rate, which corrects for the increase in the size of the population, increased from 113.4 to 131.0 per 100,000 females in the period of 1933 to 1945, an increase of 16.5 per cent., according to Dr. Hammond.

However, when the female death rate from cancer is adjusted for the aging of the population, it drops from 124.7 in 1933 to 123.0 in 1945, a drop of 1.4 per cent, Dr. Hammond said.

"This is more striking," he said, "when one realizes that 1946 represents the peak year in female cancer deaths since the tampering of national mortality statistics, with an adjusted rate of 127.3 per 100,000. In comparison, the 1945 figure is 2.5 per cent. lower."

Dr. Hammond believes that the downward trend is continuing despite the fact that improved diagnostic techniques are discovering more cancer in women. As in men, cancer strikes more often in the older groups.

Among men, Dr. Hammond said, the number of cancer deaths increased from 58,586 to 85,826 from 1933 to 1945, an increase of 46.5 per cent. In the same time, the crude death rate rose from 92.4 to 123.2 per 100,000, an increase of 33.3 per cent., he said.

"Even when a correction is made for the aging of the male population," he said, "the adjusted death rate still shows a steady increase from 103.7 to 121.1, a rise of 14.9 per cent."

Dr. Hammond said that the most probable reason for the "encouraging trend" in female cancer is the improvement in the quality of the educational program, resulting in earlier diagnosis.

"This is more effective in women than for men because the sites attacked by cancer in women are more accessible, both for diagnosis and treatment, than the common male sites of cancer."

Ex-Millionaire Immigrant To Settle On Land

WINNIPEG. — A man who was once a millionaire and the taxation expert of the pre-war Polish government is living with his wife in a dimly lit room on Alexander Avenue here.

He is Wladyslaw Rzneczwic, graduate in law of Vilna University in Poland and the author of more than 20 works of finance and taxation.

Now—virtually penniless—the 46-year-old man is working in a local hatchery. His name is Canadian, but immigrant this year with the previous that he "settle on the land". He plans to do that and learn what it's all anew. He wants to raise poultry and cattle.

Mr. Rzneczwic isn't quite sure what his estate was worth when the Russian armies took Poland. He owned a distillery, several fisheries, a sawmill, a residential apartment block in Vilna, a palatial home and 10,000 acres of forest land. He also had several banking accounts.

"I have had everything in appropriation there," he said. Happy rather than bitter about his present state, he is absorbed in his new work. His only regret is the loss of unsolved conversations on financial administration, taxation and social research.

He has lived in one room and worked for the hatchery since last December. His wife also is working.

Content himself, Mr. Rzneczwic could not see his daughters in similar surroundings. So he has placed the 12-year-old daughter in Sacre Coeur convent in Montreal. Another daughter, aged 8, is attending St. Mary's Academy here.

New Adventure

Agriculture is no stranger to Mr. Rzneczwic as Canada. Manual labor was a "new adventure". But through conversation and a short course in poultry at the University of Manitoba, he picked up basic knowledge.

"My friend, P. J. Hamblyn, started with mink some weeks ago," he said. "It was new to his business and it was a newcomer too, so he put me in charge of it. I've been picking up information on mink from ranchers around the city and particularly from Dr. H. C. Collins, the director of the experimental fur farm at the University.

Mr. Rzneczwic won't keep the job too long. He's anxious to obtain a small farm of his own to meet the immigration quota. He dodged political questions regarding present-day Poland. But he hasn't been idle since he collapsed.

At the end of 1939, his government sent him to China, then to Tokyo. Eventually he went to London as chief of the taxation section of the Polish ministry of finance and director of the research department in the inland revenue administration. Then the Polish government ceased its days and he was out of a job again.

UNRRA asked him to go to work. He accepted, became principal welfare officer in the United States zone of Europe, over child tracing efforts among displaced persons in Vienna.

"I hadn't seen my wife since I had left Poland," he said. "But after much effort and manipulation she arrived in Vienna Dec. 23, 1946, one year before I reached Winnipeg.

His application for immigration finally was accepted. Right now he is thinking only of making a success in Canada. He loves the freedom that Canadians seem to "take so much for granted", admires the climate and feels it has bolstered his health greatly.

"I admire the way Canadians accept new citizens," he said.

Why Editors Get Grey

A fee to all unnecessary labor, Editor Horace Fortenale of a small Alabama weekly newspaper, permits a lot of stuff to appear in his publication without specific proof reading. But not society news! After what happened recently, he examines every social item with an eagle eye before it appears in his paper.

One night, it seems, there was a great ball at a nearby plantation, and Editor Tattersale permitted an account of the affair to appear in his paper without the proper advance scrutiny. And, to, it carried this intriguing passage:

"Miss Lucy Starbelle wore white, symbolic of her inner life. Miss Theora Wilkins wore black."

It took a lot of persuading to keep the Wilkins family from annihilating Editor Tattersale.—Wall Street Journal.

Like human beings, fish get seasick if left to the mercy of the waves for an extended period. 2775

Spring Clothes Chic And Fashion Wise

"Frosky" is the name given the three-color combination suit, modelled by starlet Dorothy Malone, at left. This playsuit is one of the newest of the season. Shown at right is a two-piece rayon and wool suit which gives that "chic" look.

Unusual Accident At Football Game

Lightning Struck Referee's Whistle, And Killed Two Players

ALDERSHOT, England.—A streak of forked lightning, believed to have struck a referee's whistle, killed two soldier players and injured the other eight other persons, including the referee.

The lightning, followed by a burst of rain, struck during the second half of a replayed Army football cup final at the Royal Armored Corps Center of Bovington and the 121st Training Regiment, Royal Artillery.

All but two of the players — the goalkeeper and the right half of the artillery team — fell or were thrown to the ground in the freak accident. Children among the 3,000 spectators screamed and started a hasty scramble for the exits.

Two lightning flashes flared from an overcast sky while the players awaited the throw-in from the touchline. Referee Sgt. Major J. Cooper put the whistle to his lips to signify resumption of play — but no sound came from the whistle.

Instead, Capt. Green rocked on his heels and fell backward like a log.

"My hand felt numb," Cooper said. He lurched forward and skidded on their fallen comrade. Then, he said, "I felt a shock" and the ambulance arrived they were dead.

Among the spectators was Sgt. Fred Hughes, who was standing by to watch his father referee the match. When they reached his father's side, Hughes reported, he, too, felt a shock.

Last February 13, in a match at Wolverhampton, Referee Stanley Cockayne was dazed when his whistle was struck by lightning. He said at the time that he would ask the Football Association to sanction bakelite whistles.

Thoroughly Trained In Scottish Thrift

The Wall Street Journal tells this story: Dr. Friend Angus MacVey has trained his dog in the ways of true Scottish Thrift. That fact came to light when he went to bake a cake while he went on a business trip.

Now I know that Angus always gave his dog a penny every morning so that his beloved pooch could buy himself a bone at the nearby bakery shop. Naturally I could do nothing less.

When I gave the dog his first penny he picked it up in his mouth and trotted off purposefully to the door, I peeped through my curtains to watch him fare forth to the bakery shop, but instead to my profound disgust, he went to a corner of the yard and buried the coin.

The following morning I gave Fido another penny, and he went out and buried it with the first. On succeedings I gave the dog a penny, and four mornings he buried it in the yard.

But on the fifth morning Angus' canny pooch revealed his true Scottish upbringing. He took a piece of pennies he had buried, added to them the fifth I had just bestowed upon him, trotted down to the bakery and bought six buns for five cents.

COLORFUL UNIFORMS WILL BE SEEN AGAIN

LONDON.—The war's over for the Buckingham Palace Guards.

The Guards announced that they may wear on ceremonial occasions full dress uniforms which once made them one of the sights of London.

The Guards have been in battle dress since Hitler attacked Poland in 1939.

BELIEVE IT OR NOT

LONDON.—For several years, Charles Jekyll, 73, piano tuner to Princess Elizabeth and Margaret, since their childhood days, has been happily associated with a fellow piano-tuner named Hyde

Drop In Numbers Cattle On Farms

Cattle on farms in Canada as at December 1, 1947, totalled 8,943,900 a decline of 72,000 or slightly less than one per cent. in comparison with the corresponding date in 1946. Reductions occurred in Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, Quebec, Alberta and British Columbia. Slight increases were recorded in the other four provinces. The number of milk cows at 3,666,400 is a drop of 50,000 in a year, with decreases common to all provinces except New Brunswick and Ontario.

Ontario leads in the number of cattle on farms with 2,847,100 of which 1,356,400 are milk cows. Quebec is second with 1,796,000 of which 1,104,200 are milk cows, Alberta is third with 1,509,300, of which 318,100 are milk cows and Saskatchewan is fourth with 1,363,900, of which 385,700 are milk cows.

U.S. Plans To Build World's Largest Liner

NEW YORK—United States Lines has announced plans for a 48,000-ton ocean liner. It would be the largest passenger liner ever built in this country, to cost $60,000,000.

Although the ship will be only a little more than half the size of the 86,675-ton Queen Elizabeth, the world's largest vessel, its cruising speed of 28.5 knots would equal that of the Elizabeth and her sister ship, the Queen Mary.

FIRE OFFICIAL SAYS CATS DON'T BE IN TREES

We've read many stories about cats being rescued from trees by fire department, and we've often wondered if it was necessary. The answer to that may be found in a question asked by a fire department official in the United States. Refusing a woman's request to get her cat down from a tree, he asked: "Madam, did you ever see the skeleton of a cat in a tree?"—Kingston Whig-Standard.

WOMEN GUARDS FOR JAPANESE PALACE

TOKYO.—The Palace Guard, once the roughest, toughest outfit in all of Japan, is to get women recruits.

The reason: Women may be more polite to visitors than the 450 gruff-voiced tradesmen now guarding the most-encircled palace.

The Imperial Household cautiously announced the addition of the women —20 to 30 of them. The Japanese received the news with incredulity.

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YOU'RE TELLING ME

By WILLIAM RITT
Central Press Canadian Writer

Less Demand Now Spring Seed Wheat

Because Canada has exported to Europe large quantities of Registered and Certified grades of spring wheat during the last two years, it should not be assumed that future exports will continue at the present high level, says J. W. Mastick, Chief, Plant Production Services, Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Most of the countries to which this wheat has been shipped are traditionally growers of winter wheat, and is so only because of unusual conditions during the last two years, that they have had to resort to the use of spring wheat varieties. During the severe winter of 1946-47, most western European countries suffered heavy losses to winter crops, and much of the fall seeded wheat acreage had to be replaced by spring wheat. The unprecedented drought experienced in the summer of 1947 in many of these countries reduced the production to the point where it was considered impracticable to sow normal acreages of winter wheat, and it was again necessary to depend upon imports of spring wheat to obtain a crop in 1948.

Under these conditions, Canada exported to these countries for seeding in 1947 and 1948, about 900,000 bushels of Registered, and 1,250,000 bushels of Certified grades of spring wheat varieties. It is understood that favourable weather conditions prevailed in western European countries during the winter of 1947-48 and the fall sown acreage of wheat is expected to provide substantial quantities for fall seeding purposes in 1948.

It is expected that Canadian exports of spring wheat of Registered and Certified grades to these countries, and particularly to the United States, may be maintained at present levels, and possibly may be increased.

FAMILY FACTS

The average Canadian family is just short of being door persuasion. A 1947 census to be exact, which suggests that we won't go far in increasing our population by natural process. On the other hand, the average household in Canada represents a light beam, thus actuating the mechanism.

Ground soapstone or talc is used in axle grease and face powders.

Cotton supplies more than three-fourths of all fibre consumption in the United States with wool and expanding rayon consumption accounting for most of the remaining fourth.

Ancient Egyptians used veneers to make fine furniture.

SPINS IN FROM 3,000 FEET, PILOT, 21, SURVIVES—A miracle saved Ray Holland, 21, in a plane crash at Tillsonburg, Ont., witnesses said later. Spinning to from 3,000 feet, Holland's light plane crashed along a railway line and slid into a factory wall, as shown here. Holland said that he couldn't get out of the spin. "I saw a lot of trees, smokestacks and buildings, and then woke up in a hospital," he said.

Science Discovers New Drug For Hay Fever Sufferers

NEW YORK — Science has three drugs to aid hay fever victims this year.

The newest of these is anthalian, which in recent tests has shown to have fewer bad side-effects than the other two—benadryl and pyrilabenamine.

Dr. Martin S. Kleckner, Jr., a fellow at the Mayo Foundation, reporting on the current issue of the Annals of Internal Medicine, official publication of the American College of Physicians, reported on testing the three drugs at the Umatilla Ordnance Depot, Ordnance, Ore.

There, he said, the situation "was particularly favorable for observing cases of hay-fever, asthma, and various perennial allergic manifestations, as the depot is located on a large plateau of sand and desert waste, and because of the continuous activity of the wind, pollens, dust and animal emanations are widely disseminated throughout the country-side."

He reported that the patients under study were military personnel, laborers at the depot, or persons living in the area. About 170 persons participated in the test, the average time being 30 days.

He found that benadryl and pyrilabenamine both were more potent than anthalian, but that each had disadvantages in that they caused drowsiness. He found that anthalian, while a weak agent against the so-called histamine (believed to be the villain that causes allergy), was effective in treating hay fever, running noses and the like.

Anthalian, he reported, has an "outstanding quality" in that it appears to prevent relapses in the hay and skin rashes due to hypersensitivity.

Dr. Kleckner said that indiscriminate use of benadryl, pyribenamine and anthalian should be discouraged because of the severe side reactions encountered, particularly with benadryl and pyribenamine." And that further studies of all three drugs should be made.

The hay fever season is divided into three parts—spring, summer and fall.

Revive Hoax Of Free Automobile For 1943 Copper Cent

WASHINGTON. — That old hoax about a free automobile for anyone able to produce a 1943 copper cent has cropped up again.

The catch is that in 1943 the United States did not make a copper one-cent piece. That year, as a wartime measure, the U. S. Mint, Bureau of Plant Production Services, Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa

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Ancient Egyptians used veneers to make fine furniture.

INVENTOR HAS PATENT FOR SILENT KEYBOARD

An inventor has patented a keyboard with keys that do not move but that make an electric spark. It is used on typewriters, musical instruments, calculating machines or any mechanically operated device that is controlled by keys. Each key is a concave, transparent plastic or glass 1.94 grooves to be exact, which suggests that we won't go far in increasing our population by natural process. On the other hand, the average household in Canada represents a light beam, thus actuating the mechanism.

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FASHIONS—

Penny Mason combines crepe and lace in a white graduation dress. The bolero jacket and little shoulder bands are of the frosty lace.

SOCIAL EXPERIMENT BRINGS RESULTS

LONDON—In Britain today families are being saved from breaking up by a great new social experiment.

Recently two cases of neglect came before the courts and it looked as if the parents might be sent to prison, leaving the children to institutions. Instead the parents were given a chance to pull themselves together at home, while the children were sent to a beautiful Queen Anne mansion at Mersham, Kent. At this house the first regional reception centre for children in need of care was opened last October by the Calendon Community.

Here they were welcomed like guests at a holiday camp and stayed for two weeks in ideal conditions, with their own well-equipped school, three indoor playrooms full of toys, acres of woodland and pasture to roam over, and bicycles and a donkey to ride.

Meanwhile they were being examined and observed by a friendly and highly skilled educational psychologist and a medical psychiatrist. They found that although the children had suffered some physical neglect, they were emotionally stable because they deeply loved their parents. At the end of the two weeks the psychiatric social worker who was acting as liaison officer between the courts and the Centre reported that this feeling was fully reciprocated by the parents.

Four Heads In Stone

Further investigation showed that the real trouble came from the poor housing of the mothers. Both had three children under five and were physically and nervously incapable of giving their children adequate care without help.

Now their families are rebuilding their lives. One is being helped by relatives, who have given them furniture and equipment. The other has been moved into a clean and decent flat provided by the landowner is having help until her husband settles in his new job and finds a home where they can live together.

Individual children are sent to Caldecott, as well as family groups. The children stay at a quiet, homey, keeping children long enough to make sure that the right decision is made about the future. The average stay is two weeks, but difficult cases stay longer.

CITIZEN MUST HAVE BEEN VERY EXCITED

PASADENA.—A police car roared away from the station to investigate a report of a reporter of suicide. An excited citizen had telephoned that there was an automobile parked near his house with a dead man inside.

"Belly is dead".

When officers looked at the sign the case was closed forthwith. It read: "Battery is dead."

To Frei Right — Est Right

ON THE SIDE —By E. V. Durling

How I loved you!
One day passed by, and nothing saw but love.
Another came and still 'twas only love.
The sun rose and set, still looking on
But I was untired of loving.
I saw you every day, and all the day;
And every day was still but to be new.
So eager was I still to see you more.
—Dryden.

(The above expression of affectionate regard seems somewhat egotistical. All experts on the subject, however, from Ovid to Byron, we agreed you can't make love strong when applying to a boy about love. Keep this in mind, young fellow. When telling a young woman how much you love her go all out. Use the "till the sands of the desert grow cold" technique. Such is the advice of Norma B. Desperate.)

KNOCKED OUT

Am asked if I was ever "knocked out" playing football. Never was. Played football for nine years, too. But when a kid I greeted another lad named Carroll with: "Hello, Stringbean!" Seems Carroll was very sensitive as to his long, lean build. He never said a word. He just hit me and knocked me cold. Yes, sir, I saw stars and heard the birdies sing and then came unconscious. You certainly learned about life the hard way in south Brooklyn.

ASKING

Query from client: Q. Can you name a happy marriage in which the wife is 20 years older than her husband? A. Yes, ma'am. I know of several such marriages. But you don't mention names in situations like that. Especially when most of these wives do not look any older than their husbands. Ask the right couple for husband secrets. Marry a younger man and have the great incentive to keep looking as young as your husband.

GIRLS IN BLUE

Composer Bill Lennertz has written a song titled "A Blonde in Blue." The ditty maintains a blonde so attired is a "thrilling sight". The question arises, is blue a color that is becoming to blondes? Am just asking. Seems to me a blonde looks better in white, black or green. The brunettes appear to be the ideal little girls in blue. But I could be wrong.

TINY LITTLE SHE

Baltimorean says she is five feet tall, weighs 85 pounds and her husband is six feet one inch tall, weighs 215 pounds. "We couldn't be happier," she adds. For a period it seemed as if the six-foot fellows were going strong for the tall girls. But indications now are that most of the big boys continue to have a weakness for the cute, little tricks.

WORLD NEWS IN PICTURES

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

7-DAY WORLD TOUR IS COURTENY PRIZE — A seven-day trip to England, Germany, Iceland, Denmark, Sweden, Ireland and Holland, all expenses paid, is the reward for Cynthia Cochrane of Toronto, Ont., for her courtesy and efficiency on the telephone. She is reservation agent for an airline company, and was the only girl in four winners chosen from 15,000 employees in the eastern region. "Wonderful", was her reaction to the good news.

SUNNYBROOK, EMPIRE'S FINEST MILITARY HOSPITAL—The finest military hospital in the British Empire and perhaps in the whole world, is the description of Sunnybrook hospital in Toronto, according to officials. Prime Minister King and the whole House of Commons have been invited to attend the formal opening in June. This aerial view of the hospital gives some idea of its tremendous size and cars parked in front look like toys. At present, 650 beds are occupied but completed capacity will be for 1,450 patients with an emergency capacity of 3,000, it is stated by Sunnybrook officials.

BUZZED BY REDS — Mrs. L. J. Barret, of Carmel, Cal., is shown above with her adopted daughter Michele, 2, told authorities, when she arrived in Washington, D.C., that the plane on which she was traveling was buzzed by Russian fighter planes over Germany. The plane, she said, was about a half hour out of Berlin en route to Frankfurt, when the incident occurred and the American pilot was forced to change his course. Mrs. Barret is the wife of Lt. L. J. Barret, a liaison officer with the U.S. forces in Berlin.

ADMIRE STANLEY CUP—Sylvanus Apps, (left), retiring captain of the Stanley Cup champion Toronto Maple Leafs, is giving his successor, Ted Kennedy, a few hints on how to accept "Lord Stanley's silverware" some next spring! These two stalwart centremen helped greatly in giving the Leafs their second straight world championship. Apps, a 10-year man with the Leafs, and one of the most popular players in the N.H.L., will be missed plenty by his teammates next season.

ALBINO RACCOON — An albino raccoon, wildlife oddity, captured by Harold MacPhee, of Goderich, Ont., farm implement dealer, is subject of tense discussion between MacPhee and game officials who want the prize for Toronto's Riverdale zoo. "I have checked all the encyclopedias and talked to game authorities and it seems nothing of the kind was ever heard of before," MacPhee said. "He first turned up on a farm a few miles from Goderich last winter crawling up a window on a porch. The Riverdale zoo want the animal, but MacPhee says that he is neither selling the raccoon, nor commercializing him and consequently intends keeping him. Says MacPhee: "One thing is certain he won't go to Riverdale but I would like to place him eventually where the most people would have the best opportunity to see him."

FLIES FROM LONDON — Mrs. Caroline Jerreat, 72, of Watford, London, Eng., arrived at Malton airport, in Toronto recently after a flight across the Atlantic, her first air trip. She was greeted by her sister, Mrs. C. Taylor, two daughters, Mrs. R. Crockford and Mrs. L. Biddle, all of Toronto, whom she had not seen for 27 years, and three grandchildren. Mrs. Jerreat is seen with Stewardess Marie Sivota.

ARAB FLIES TO U.N. BUT HOLY LAND WAR CONTINUES—Arabian minister, Sheik Azad Al Faqim, (left), was on hand to greet Prince Faisal Al Saud of Saudi Arabia when the latter arrived at LaGuardia field in New York for emergency U.N. session to untangle the Palestine problem. The U.N. security council ordered a truce in the Holy Land, but shooting continues in Jerusalem.

MAKE PRESENTATION—On behalf of Canada's 103,000 Boy Scouts, King's Scout Reid Currie of the 40th Ottawa Troop is shown presenting to His Excellency Constantine Sakellaropoulo, Greek ambassador to Canada, the first copy of an edition of 15,000 copies of "Aids to Scoutmastership", which is being sent as a gift to the Boy Scouts of Greece. Jackson Dodds, C.B.E., Dominion scout commissioner, (at right), made the presentation speech at the ceremony which marked the opening of the annual meeting of the Canadian general council of the Boy Scouts association recently in Ottawa.

MARK ANNIVERSARY OF ROOSEVELT DEATH—In simple ceremonies, high officials and dignitaries from all over the world payed tribute to the memory of Franklin D. Roosevelt on the third anniversary of his death. Above, during the wreath-laying at his grave in Hyde Park, N.Y., are (left to right): T. F. Tsiang, Chinese delegate to the United Nations; Henry Morgenthau, Jr.; Trygve Lie, secretary-general of the U.N., and Elliot Roosevelt, one of F.D.R.'s sons.

CZECH DIPLOMAT IN U.S. WITH FAMILY—Henry Kolwrat, Czechoslovakian diplomat and his family were among those aboard the S.S. American which landed in New York recently. Shown here are, from left to right: (front) Thomas, Ernst and Eva; (middle) Mary and Henry; (rear) Mr. and Mrs. Kolwrat. The diplomat is en route to Washington, D.C.

BROTHER AND SISTER MEET FOR FIRST TIME—First meeting for brother and sister came when Joseph Schmitt, Jr., 34, arrived at the family home near Cookville, Ont., after a $100 taxi ride from Dorval airport, Montreal. His sister, Kathleen, 16, greeted him with a kiss on arrival. Lack of funds forced parents to leave Joseph, then three, in Hungary when they came to Canada.

SCENE of the judging of the bull classes in the coliseum at recent Brandon Winter Fair.

2775

FINE CLYDESDALES—There is still hope for the horse industry in Ontario when an ordinary farmer, Vincent Baker, R.R. 3, Stouffville, can develop a fine pair of Clydesdales such as these, which won first in the Light Draft Team section at the Royal Winter Fair last fall.

DEEP TALK AS U.N. COUNCIL MEETS—At the United Nations' council at Lake Success, N.Y., pondered the question of Palestine, leaders from many nations met in intimate discussion. In this photograph, Dr. Hillel Silver, Speaker for the Jewish Agency, talks earnestly to Andrei Gromyko, (right), delegate from the U.S.S.R. The Security Council approved the preamble of the Palestine truce formula.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

A gift of seven tons honey has been sent to England by The Victorian Apiarists' Association of Australia.

With a Braille-marked micrometer to extend by a firm in Sheffield, England, blind workers operate lathes as efficiently as normal humans.

TITCHAM, Surrey, England. — George Bennett, 90, who claimed he cured his rheumatism 25 years ago by letting bees sting him, is dead.

H.M.C.S. Swansea, a frigate that was retired in the distraction of two U-boats during the Second World War, has returned to service with the Canadian Navy.

A belated wedding gift—23 tons of hay and beet, canned milk and other foods has arrived for Princess Elizabeth. It came from the British community in Argentina.

Canada's weather ship St. Stephen II, on record for her fourth tour of duty at the lonely weather station B 7 in Baker Bay between Greenland and Labrador.

CANBERRA. — Prime Minister Chifley announced that the King and Queen and Princess Margaret will spend 71 days in Australia on their visit next year.

Frank H. Revell, 84-year-old shoemaker, has been in business at the same location in Hamilton, Ont., for 60 years. He is secretary-treasurer of the Shoemakers association of Ontario.

Sets Trap To Trap Trapper

Two farmers who set a trap to catch a trapper saw their quarry go free because of his quick wit.

The story emerged from the trial of Maurice Sauve, 17, of Ile Bizard, accused of stealing two muskrats valued at $8, the property of Gaetan Courvette, also of Ile Bizard.

Courvette and his son, Ile Bizard farmers, told Judge Gerald Aimond that they visited their traps at 7 a.m. Since recently they found them tampered with the game had been removed and the traps reset.

Devising a method to catch the culprit, they reset their traps at 5 a.m. time with two marked muskrats in them. In one they inserted a nail for identification purposes. Later, when police searched Sauve's home, they found the nailed rat within the Courvettes were able to identify.

Sauve explained that he was only recently initiated to trapping. His parents told him to go to their traps and check them. When he returned to him with the two muskrats and told his story the parents knew he had gone to somebody else's traps by error and reprimanded him. Further, they intended to return the rats to their owner.

In weighing the evidence, Judge Aimond found that there existed at least a doubt as to the accused's guilt. What was more important was Sauve's age and the fact he had never been in trouble before.—Montreal Gazette.

New Look For Chairs

—Alice Brooks

How quaint! How modern! The old-fashioned girl motif is the newest idea for chair decoration—so gay busy on this charming chair-set now.

Cut-Fashioned—Grit chair-set is crocheted in sections, then joined. Pattern 7387; directions for set.

Our improved pattern—visual with easy-to-see charts and photos, and complete directions — makes needlework easy.

To obtain this pattern send twenty-five cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

ATOM GOES TO WORK IN NEW EXPERIMENT

LONDON.—Some of the buildings at Britain's Atomic Research Station are to be heated by atomic energy in an experiment. The director of the station, Sir John Cockcroft is arranging for this to be done by using waste heat from the big atomic pile. Heat is generated by the splitting of atoms in this pile and a cooling process is used to transfer this waste heat elsewhere. It will be fed through pipes to the buildings.

World Could End In Many Ways And At Any Time

PHILADELPHIA. — Scientists at the Fels Planetarium of the Franklin Institute are investigating ways by which the world might come to an end.

The astronomers show some of the violent possibilities, such as an explosion of the sun which would burn all vestiges of life on earth, great volcanic eruptions or by sweeping tidal waves.

The scientists coolly admit that the end of the world, due to some unforeseen cataclysm, might happen at any moment.

"Our earth", they say, "is delicately balanced between the too hot and the too cold, the too dry and too wet that they visited after Christmas recently they found them tampered with—the game had been removed and the traps reset.

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Police Give Credit To Woman Who Helped Recapture Prisoners

LONDON — The baker's wife wouldn't take no for an answer—so Joseph (Dragon Man) Purton goes back to his prison cell.

Trapped by police after a chase over the roofs of 21 houses and six stores, Purton sprawled on his back in an East London garden and shouted "I quit".

Recapture of the 25-year-old prisoner with tatoo marks of a dragon on his arm ended a spirited 70-minute chase set in motion by what police termed the "womanly intuition" of Mrs. Nellie Henderson.

Mrs. Henderson was in her bakeshop with her husband when officers entered looking for Purton, who escaped from a prison at Chelmsford, Essex. "Have a look in the dough troughs?" asked the baker's wife. But her husband and police only laughed.

She lifted the lid of the first trough anyway. Nothing happened. She lifted a second lid and screamed lustily.

Inside was Purton, lying face down in a small layer of flour. He jumped out, streaked down the corridor, climbed out through a trap door and slid head first through a one-foot skylight. Scores of Sunday strollers watched the ensuing chase and ending.

It was the second back yard capture in three days and the second in which police gave credit to a woman. Stanislaw Zborowski, 26, who escaped with Purton, was subdued in a garden with the aid of a housewife, Mrs. Kathleen Baker, who disarmed her dinner on the stove to hold Zborowski.

Both prisoners had been sentenced for housebreaking.

Canada Selling Canned Meat To United States

OTTAWA. — Canadian packing plants have been given permission to sell limited quantities of processed meat products on the United States market, it was disclosed.

An Agriculture Department spokesman said the meats involved were not in demand in Europe but that the move had been made last Feb. 24 at the request of the Trade Department to permit Canadian plants to keep their name before the 17.5 public with "token" shipments. One reason it had been possible was because the United Kingdom this year did not renew her contract for canned meat, leaving about 20,000,000 pounds last year.

The following types and quantities of processed meats may be shipped to the U.S. up to next June 30 under the arrangement: spreads and potted meats, 750,000 pounds; pork products, 267,000 pounds, of which only 10 per cent. may be canned ham; solid pack other than pork, 281,000 pounds; stews and boiled dinners, 553,000 pounds net.

PITCHER PLANTS

The pitcher plants are so named because their leaves form tubes or urns of certain kinds which contain water. To these "pitchers" insects are attracted and drowned.

The earliest marine insurance contracts were recorded in England in 1523.

Personal Contact Most Likely Cause For Spread Of Polio Virus

CHICAGO. — Person - to - person transfer of the virus is the most likely cause for spread of poliomyelitis, three medical investigators reported after a five-year study.

However, they added, this evidence was reached merely through the elimination of other factors. They declined to rule out all non-human factors.

"Observations have emphasized for years that outbreaks of poliomyelitis are correlated with seasonal influences, such as rainfall, temperature and prevalance of insects and animals."

Their investigations of possible transmitting agents covered mice, rats, muskrats, chickens, cows, hogs, horses, cats, sewage, water, milk and insects of many species.

"The possibility that some insect plays a role in the transmission remains the most likely of all non-human prospect," they said in their report, published in the journal of the American Medical Association.

In the experiments, the animals, insects and samples of milk and sewage were collected in epidemic areas. Some of the animals showed evidence of paralysis.

Healthy monkeys and other experimental animals then were inoculated with injections prepared from the suspected samples.

Only a few of the rats and a few varieties of flies were able to transmit infection.

One variety of flies produced symptoms of polio in one monkey but not in another. Another specimen produced symptoms in both Rhesus and Philippine monkeys.

"Several species of flies were capable of acquiring the virus, while the house fly was essentially uninfectious", the investigators reported.

1947 B.C. Apple Crop Cleaned Up

KELOWNA.—The 1947 apple crop will be practically cleaned up around the middle of next month according to A. K. Loyd, president and general manager of B.C. Tree Fruits.

Mr. Loyd states that orders have been received for most of the apples now in storage.

When the last of the 7,000,000 boxes produced last year in the interior move out to the various markets officials of B.C. Tree Fruits will breathe a sigh of relief, and will look back on one of the most hectic marketing years—probably the most hectic since the organization was formed in 1939.

But they will be able to relax for only a few short months as they will have to start making plans for the 1948 crop, which from all indications may set a new record.

Gold Coins Found On Seashore Were Quite Valuable

HIGHLANDS, N.J. — Fifteen 18th Century Spanish gold pieces, found on the seashore here touched off a hunt for more of the treasure.

The gold rush was touched off by William Cottrell, a 75-year-old fisherman who found a coin dated 1748. A jeweller said it was solid gold and worth at least $200 as a collector's item. Cottrell found six more coins within the hour and other treasure-seekers found eight, dating from 1700 to 1768.

Historians said the dates on the coins spoke the rumor that the gold-lovers were a part of the hoard left by Captain Kidd. The famous pirate was hanged in England in 1701.

VIOLETS WERE ONCE A SALAD INGREDIENT

The Christian Science Monitor says the Middle Ages violets were a regular item on the menu. They were chopped up with onions and lettuce for salad or cooked with fennel and savory for broth. During Elizabethan times under young leaves of mock orange, which has a cucumber taste, were used as salad greens.

Theory That Men May Compete In Fancy Hat Field

MONTREAL.—A hat designer and psychologist have teamed up to test a theory that fancy hats for men will relieve mental depression.

Women can only hope the idea doesn't stand up. They feel insecure enough these days without discovering that men — those sturdy oaks they lean on — are actually such unstable creatures that they need bright, fancy hats to keep them from mental depression, writes Ruth Millett.

Not that women aren't quick to admit that when the world is down on them nothing does their morale so much good as going down and buying a silly, frivolous hat.

But they mark up that flightiness to their every nature to feminine weakness.

They like to think men are made of sterner stuff. They gasp at something of a shock if they discover that men can get a mental lift from a bright hatband.

Imagine Mama's bewilderment if Papa should develop a passion for a fancy hat and explain, "The boss didn't give me the raise and I was feeling so low I had to do something. So I walked in a store and bought this. How do you like it?"

FISH EGGS

Although fish produce thousands, or even millions, of eggs every year, only one or two of the offspring lives long enough to reach full reproductive maturity.

Health League of Canada presents TOPICS of VITAL INTEREST

WATCH YOUR PROTEINS

Do you know that serious protein deficiency may result in retarded growth, susceptibility to infection, tiredness, dizziness, poor condition of hair and skin, and other ailments?

Well, it's true and Single Service News reports that the Michigan Department of Health, which has made an extensive study of the role played by this important food component, recommends that close attention be paid to the diet in order to insure provision of the daily protein requirement.

The protein requirements for various age groups are as follows: Children under three years need 40 grams daily. This requirement gradually increases to 70 grams at ten years of age, and 80 at thirteen years. Starting with the teens it has been found that there is a difference in protein requirement by later age-groups according to sex.

Boys Require More . . .

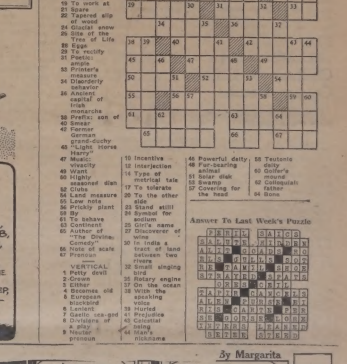
Girls from sixteen to twenty require 75 grams daily, and boys at that stage require 100. After the twentieth year women require about 60 grams daily; and men about 70 grams. It should be noted that in planning menus one must bear these figures in mind, and relate the size and type of food to the age group being fed.

The following chart prepared by the Michigan Department of Health indicates the amount of protein supplied by an average serving of the foods normally forming part of the diet:

One-half pint milk	8 grams
One egg	6 grams
One ounce (dry weight) of cereal	3 grams
One-fifth pound serving meat, fish, poultry or luncheon meat	24 grams
One-half cup serving vegetable	1 gram
One medium (three ounce) potato	2 grams
One slice bread	3 grams
One ounce cheese	6 grams
One tablespoon peanut butter	4 grams
One cup cooked navy beans or dried peas	12 grams
One-half cup cooked soybeans	12 grams
One oyster	1 gram

The name Randolph is English or Teuton, and means "house wolf".

X–X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X–X

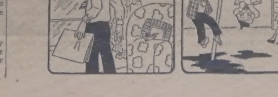


HORIZONTAL
1 Armless amphibian
6 Part of the foot
11 To abstain
13 Genus of cattle
14 Dental illusion
15 Reader of lessons
16 Celluloid father
17 Destroyer of Hildebrand Manfredi
18 Toward
19 To work at
21 Spare
22 Tapered slip
24 Fish eggs
26 Gluelike secretion
28 Site of the Tree of Life
29 Eggs
30 To rectify
31 Poetic: contraction
33 Printer's measure
34 Disorderly behavior
35 Ancient capital of Phrygia
36 Prefix: son of
40 Greek
42 Former German grand-duchy
43 Sacred stories (Heb.)
47 Music: vivacity
49 Want
50 Type of mast
51 Stupefied state
52 Land measure of 160 acres
53 Low note
56 Prickly plant
59 By
60 To behave
63 Continent
64 Aware of
65 Time: Diocletian, Comedy"
66 Note of scale
67 Prunus

VERTICAL
1 Pagan devil
2 Cross
3 Either
4 Becomes old
5 European blackbird
6 Lenient
7 Fabulous bird
8 Division of a play
9 Neuter pronoun
10 Incentive
11 Not objected
12 Type of vehicle
14 Tolerate
15 To the other side
20 Ethical
23 Heart
24 Symbol for selenium
25 Girl's name
27 Manner of living
32 Not eating
34 Pet name
36 Sacrificial pyre
37 Tentacle
38 Sacrificial table
39 Sacrificial cake
41 Bone
44 Powerful deity
45 Fur-bearing animal
46 Solar disk
47 Sword
48 Covering for the head
53 Teutonic ship
55 Golfer's mound
57 Celluloid: abbr.
58 Bone

Answer To Last Week's Puzzle

By Margarita



—By Al Vermeer

SPORTSMEN MERCY PLANE PROVIDES FOOD FOR STARVING DEER—Tamed by hunger, these deer in the Adirondack mountains, N.Y., make friends with Jack McCarthy, pilot of a food plane which is helping to keep them alive. Deep snow still lying in the mountain keeps animals from their food. Many deer have died but food flown in by Adirondack League club is saving others.

Lease 1,800,000 Acres For Oil Exploration

CALGARY — The Sconny-Vacuum Exploration Company has completed agreement with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for exploration on more than 1,800,000 acres of the railway's oil and gas rights in Central and Southern Alberta, it was learned.

It is believed that the agreement, in terms of acreage, is the largest ever completed in the history of the Alberta oil industry.

THIS BRIDE IS LUCKY

ISLESWORTH, Middlesex, England. — When Mrs. Arthur Pyle, one of this town was married at Easter, she had a trousseau including a handbag, shoes and a dress—all made by her husband. The groom learned all his tricks in the navy and says the bride, he can cook and embroider.

The wedding ring, among early Teuton tribes, was a sign that the bride had been sold by her father or guardian to the bridegroom.

SAYS CANADA SUFFERING FROM INFERIORITY COMPLEX

PORT ARTHUR. — The opinion that Canada is suffering from a "strong inferiority complex" was expressed in an interview by Dr. L. F. Grant of Kingston, Ont., president of the Engineering Institute of Canada.

He referred to the heavy exodus of young technical men from Canada to the United States and to what he termed the "unwillingness" of Canadian Corporations and, in some cases, governments, to give Canadian engineers jobs.

CHURCHILL'S REPLY TO GEORGE BERNARD SHAW

A foreign correspondent brought us this G. B. Shaw story, which we never heard before.

The bearded playwright had sent Winston Churchill a pair of tickets to his latest play, enclosing a typical caustic message: "Here are opening night seats for you and a friend—if you have one."

Churchill replied promptly, returning the tickets. "Sorry I'm unable to use those tickets for the opening night of your play", he wrote. "But I'd appreciate tickets for the second night—if there is one."

U.S. Industry Loses 30,000,000 Man-Days Due To Alcoholism

MONTREAL. — In the United States, industry loses 30,000,000 man-days a year because of inebriates regularly employed, C. Alexander Gordon, executive director of the National Committee for Education on Alcoholism, Inc., reported. Its colleagues here when he returned recently from the Industrial Conference on Alcoholism in Chicago.

Armed with these figures, Mr. Gordon outlined for Montreal members of his committee recommendations made at the conference for the curbing of this menace of man-hours in industry through alcoholism.

Chief recommendation was that alcoholism be recognized as an illness and that "the same rules for hospitalization and treatment of alcoholism as for effects industry with the appointment of trained medical personnel staff able to advise and guide employees in their battle to overcome excessive drinking.

Other suggestions included the close working of trained medical personnel with local union health and safety committees to assist in the discovery and treatment of alcoholism and its prevention.

Jumping Rubber Is Made Very Quickly

CHICAGO—Jumping rubber, made in a flash so fast that it jumps, dispenses better automobile tires.

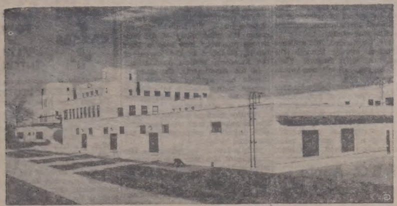
The rubber is a new synthetic kind, and extremely tough. It was announced and demonstrated to the American Chemical Society by Prof. Avery A. Morton of Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Dr. Morton added a bottle of butadiene, an oil refinery gas used in making two kinds of synthetic rubber.

He added a few drops of a chemical to the resulting liquid and it shook it. Suddenly a long snakelike piece of rubber formed, so violently that the stopper was blown out.

The new rubber was born. The secret of its formation lay in the few drops of chemical, which are a catalyst or chemical stimulant. The new rubber, named Alfin, eventually may replace all natural and government-synthetic rubbers in automobile tire treads, he said, due to its great strength.

Canadians Becoming Extremely Paint Conscious
Chemists Continue To Bring Out Better Products



Canadians will spend more than $70,000,000 on paint this year. Here we see the newest addition to Canada's paint industry—a $2,000,000 enamel plant recently opened in York township on the northwestern outskirts of Toronto, Ont. It ranks as one of the most modern plants on the continent.

By Central Press Canadian

CANADIANS are becoming extremely paint conscious. Last year they spent an all-time high of more than $70,000,000 on paint and are expected to spend at least as much this year. This is almost triple the $25,000,000 expendtiure in 1938 when only 90 paint companies were in operation. Today, there are 140. All of which indicates that paint has become a big business in this country.

One of the most significant advances in Canada's expanding paint industry is the new $2,000,000 enamel works recently opened in York Township on the northwestern outskirts of Toronto, Ont. The plant employs the latest scientific devices and methods to synchronize all its operations and embodies many features new to the industry on this continent.

Enamel produced here will be seen on the sleek 1948-model automobiles, glistening white refrigerators, washing machines and many other industrial and household appliances.

The process of manufacture and the product itself are a far cry from those of 1917 when finishes used on sheet metal were chiefly slow-drying asphaltic black enamels. Many coats were required for a complete job. Such finishing was the worst stumbling block to mass production of early motor cars.

A rippling pattern is traced by the stream of enamel as it emerges from the spinning rolls of a five-roll mill, one of the several types used for grinding paint in modern plants. Round flat stones are still employed for this work, but are becoming obsolete with the advent of high speed machinery.

Resin Developed

In 1921 a low-viscosity nitrocellulose base was developed which provided a fast drying, tough and durable finish. Overnight the time required to paint motor cars was cut down from two weeks to one day. But paint chemists were still not satisfied. Five years later they came out with the first synthetic resin enamels of importance which employed oil-soluble phenol-formaldehyde resins. During the same period another synthetic resin was developed using as basic materials glycerine and phthalic anhydride, a coal tar derivative. This was the origin of the resins now being made at the York Township paint plant.

In modern resin making, the process is entirely mechanical and invisible. Oils, glycerine and phthalic anhydride are piped into 1,000-gallon stainless steel kettles and the mixture heated by a high-temperature vapor until ingredients are chemically combined. A robot control panel shows exactly what is happening inside the kettles.

During cooking, all air is expelled from the system and is replaced by inert gas to eliminate any danger of fire. When the batch is fully reacted it is pumped into a thinning tank where solvents are added. It is then forced through a filter and pumped to 1,500-gallon storage tanks in the enamel building.

Equipment and control instruments in the resin building permit the co-ordination of the entire resin manufacturing process from a central location—a prelude to the push-button era in industry.

Ingredients used in making enamel consist of pigments, solvents and resins. Pigments give permanent color and hiding power. Resins provide the film forming properties. Solvents add fluidity and spraying qualities.

The process starts on the third floor of the plant. When it is desirable to grind the ingredients on the it receives the remainder of the resin and other ingredients called for in five-roll mill, resin and pigments are first mixed into a paste in a large tank, then dropped through pipes to the roll mill on the second floor. Here the paste is ground by the squeezing and shearing action of the steel rolls.

The enamel may also be ground in a battery of ball mills suspended from the ceiling of the second floor. These are large drums partially filled with ¾-inch steel balls. When the drum rotates, the sliding action and cascading of the balls grind the enamel to a fine texture. The longer the pigment particles are ground the finer the gloss in the finished enamel.

Demand Grows

From the grinding mills the mixture is piped to reducing tanks where the formula. After thinners and driers are added, the batch is carefully tinted to match one of the many standard color panels. At every stage of manufacture the enamel is tested in the control laboratory by chemists who see that it meets exacting specifications.

At every stage of manufacture the enamel is tested in the control laboratory by chemists who see that it meets exacting specifications.

While the completion of the York Township plans is the latest chapter in the story of paint in Canada, it is not the final chapter for there is no finality to progress. One can be almost sure that before long paint chemists will bring out of their laboratories superior products to meet the ever-growing industrial demands.

Chilling Of Chicks Causes Deaths

Chilling is a frequent cause of death among baby chicks, and any measures which can be taken to prevent it recurring are essential. One night with insufficient heat may result in the loss of an entire brood of chicks. The effects of chilling appear suddenly with diarrhoea, stupor, and loss of appetite being the chief symptoms.

So that the chicks are comfortable right from the start, it is important that the brooder stove be lit and kept going for about three days before the chicks are put in. This drives out the cold and dampness, warms the building, and also serves to check the brooder stove.

The brooder house should be large enough to provide one square foot of floor space for every two or three chicks, but by the time they are six weeks old it won't be any too much. A reasonably large floor space makes it possible for the chicks to move away from the heat into a cooler area and to return to the source of heat as they wish. This hardens the chicks to lower temperatures and hastens the growth of feathers.

A circular guard of cardboard or similar material, about a foot high and two feet away from the brooder, is desirable for the first few days. This will prevent the chicks from straying away from the heat and getting chilled, and will keep them from crowding into a corner. Crowding, whether in a corner or near the heat, will result in smothering. The guard should be moved a little farther away from the brooder each day until the end of the first week or so, when it can be removed. Before the guard is removed, however, it is desirable to round off the corners of the pen to prevent the chicks from crowding into them with the possibility of suffocating.

The action of the chicks is a good guide for temperature. If they pant, spread their wings, and scatter as far away from the source of heat as possible, they are too hot. When they are too cold, they crowd together and chirp loudly. If the birds are distributed evenly about the edge of the canopy they are apparently comfortable. A temperature of about 98 degrees F. is most required at first, and this should be lowered gradually after a few days.

Surface Appearances Are Often Deceptive

CHICAGO.—Nobody knows anyone else's troubles says Sydney J. Harris. That's something you don't realize when you're young and filled with your own personal perplexities.

I spoke to a group of vets the other day, who were worried about their future. They have a right to be worried, too. But they also seemed to think that trouble was exclusively theirs.

God gives and God takes away. There is no balancing of the books. The richest man I know is desperately unhappy — and the old gag about money making his unhappiness endurable is the bunk. The troubles he's got, money can't cure.

When we are one-and-twenty, and preoccupied with ourselves, we tend to accept surface appearances. We look at the family across the street, so happy, so prosperous, so well-adjusted, and a twinge of envy runs through us. Life is unfair, we philosophize in our callow way.

But if life is unfair, it spreads out the unfairness pretty evenly.

I know how the public envies a number of famous and influential people of my acquaintance. Yet the public is wrong in envying them. There is no more happiness in the Pump Room than at the corner drugtore, and probably less. Too often, misery is the price-tag that goes with fame and influence. Everything, as Faust found out, has to be paid for.

Oxford university oarsmen eat whale steaks while in training. Pretty heavy diet for an athlete!

Fire Chief States Women Are More Practical Than Men In Fires

SEATTLE.—False modesty is the curse of the male, not the female. Man can face any crisis—if he has his trousers.

That's not a psychiatrist speaking. It's Chief William Fitzgerald of the Seattle fire department. He has first-hand knowledge of human behavior under pressure.

"In our rescues we've learned man's first act upon smelling smoke is not to call the fire department—but to scramble into his pants. A woman grabs the telephone — then her purse. She's calm and very practical," he said.

"We have less trouble with women. Men want to run the show, or they get panicky ... won't listen. But the ladies are gracious and co-operative. It's a real pleasure to rescue them."

On the other hand, when the man arrives safely on the sidewalk he's more practically clothed than his wife. Whereas before he was excited while his wife was calm—now he's nonchalant, his wife unnerved.

"But still I say," Fitzgerald said, "it's a cinch to be brave with your pants on."

To prove his point Fitzgerald recalled the 300-pound man who timidly poked his head from the 11th floor of a flaming downtown hotel. Spying hundreds of spectators below he hesitated to use the ladder because he was nude. Increasing warmth from behind urged him out the window, however, onto the ladder.

"Now that's not the way a woman would have acted," he continued. "You don't think of propriety when your house is afire. Women don't. Neither do firemen. Men do."

Firemen haven't time to be bashful but they are polite. The only etiquette observed when rescuing scantily-clad ladies—for instance from a bathtub—is, just don't break down the door.

"Knock first and say, 'M'am, this is the fire department,—then break down the door," said the chief.

Best example of female self-control during a fire occurred a few years ago.

"During a hotel fire we broke through a smoke-filled lobby to the stairway," Fitzgerald said. "We started up — there, coming down through the smoke was a young woman leading a dog. In her right hand was a bird-cage, and a purse over her wrist. On her head bobbed an enormous picture hat. The hat was the extent of her clothing.

"Yet her cool thinking had saved her life and—undoubtedly her most prized possessions."

New Invention May End Mending Worries

OTTAWA. — The time has just about arrived when housewives can throw out the mending basket with its heap of masculine socks. A plastic substance, the formula for which was perfected by the late J. O. Fortin, an engineer employed by the government, ensures the wearing quality of cotton and woollen textiles as well as water-proofing of leather goods.

The formula, on which Mr. Fortin worked for 20 years, has been purchased by an Ottawa business woman and is now being produced in her home by a qualified chemist. The army and navy tried out textiles treated with the substance with great success during the war and it was also applied to some of the equipment used by the men participating in the Muskox expedition.

Research chemists found that a new piece of trouser cloth showed signs of wear after 300 rubs of the testing machine whereas treated cloth showed no signs of wear until after 9,000 rubbings.

The substance has been successfully used on the toes and heels of men's and children's socks and stockings and along the welts of ladies' nylons. Children's mitts last much longer while application of the substance has spelled the end of frayed trouser and coat cuffs. The mysterious action of the substance has also proven a boon to Ottawa mothers who tried waterproofing junior's boots during the wet weather this spring.

Hot Cross Bun Now In British Museum

SOUTHAMPTON. — A hot cross bun baked 102 years ago came back to Southampton—by mail from Canada.

On Good Friday, 1846, a Southampton girl bought the bun for a sailor sweetheart. But the sailor drowned and each Good Friday thereafter the bun was placed on the family breakfast table as a memorial.

In 1904, the bun was given an emigrant couple, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Gunstone, who settled at Barrie, Ont.

Recently, the bun arrived at Southampton's museum, accompanied by "it's little story" as told by the Gunstones.

Argentine Would Buy B.C. Potatoes

VANCOUVER—Buyers in the Argentine are negotiating for purchase of 100,000 crates of B.C. potatoes for delivery at end of September, announces C. H. Bradbury, manager, Northern Certified Seed Potato Cooperative Association, Vancouver.

Last year B.C. shipped 45,000 crates. Buyers were well pleased with the product. There are 110 pounds to the crate. Value of this year's proposed purchases would be about $400,000.

Mr. Bradbury also announces his organization has brought 30 barrels of Early Rose foundation seed from Nova Scotia, due to lack of such seed here. This seed will be planted at Pemberton.

THIEF WAS NOT ONLY MEAN BUT VERY FAST

SAN DIEGO, Calif.—There's been many stories about the meanest thief. Here's one about the fastest one.

Stan Picard reported a wheel came off his auto trailer. It rolled down the street ahead of his car. Before he could catch up, a motorist in a maroon car cut in, snatched up the rolling wheel and sped away.

STUDY OF HAIR

The hair of each person is different from any other. When the thousands of cells of which each hair is made die, they form a pattern, which under careful microscopic study can be distinguished from the pattern of any other person. This kind of hair study has been used in the detection of criminals where fingerprints could not be found.

Would Like To Do It Again

BRAMPTON, Ont. — A nine-year-old Brampton boy who drove off with an automobile and crashed into a bridge after a 70-mile-an-hour chase said: "It was a nice day and I wanted a drive in the country. If those people hadn't chased me there would have been no trouble at all."

Brampton is 25 miles northwest of Toronto.

The lad suffered only minor cuts and bruises. The engine of the automobile was driven back into the driver's seat by the collision.

As he lay in bed he said he "enjoyed" the experience. He thinks he would like to do it again.

THE SPORT WORLD

Stan. Leonard, Vancouver's golf professional and probably Canada's best golfer recently intimated that he hopes to enter this year's United States Open.

✦ ✦ ✦ ✦

Johnny Longden, formerly of Taber, Alta., has become the first jockey in the history of racing in the United States to ride 3,000 winners. The mark, however, is short of that of the world champion jockey, Gordon Richards of England, whose wins to date exceed 3,500.

✦ ✦ ✦ ✦

A Canadian Press survey recently showed for summer sports that horse racing, golf and baseball were the East's major sports. On the Prairies softball takes the limelight, and lacrosse, baseball and tennis are favored at the Pacific Coast.

✦ ✦ ✦ ✦

When the curling season starts next winter the members of the Grain Exchange Curling club, Winnipeg, will have one of the finest rinks in the country. The curling emporium will cost in the neighborhood of $60,000 and will have six sheets, besides spacious clubrooms.

✦ ✦ ✦ ✦

Jack Arbour, who piloted Calgary Stampeders to two successive Western Canada hockey championships and Calgary's first Allan Cup, has been re-appointed coach for the 1948-49 season, J. Charles Yule, general manager of the Calgary Exhibition and Stampede, announced.

✦ ✦ ✦ ✦

When Mac Colville, coach of the Vancouver Canucks, Pacific Coast Hockey League champions, left Vancouver recently, announced, "I've had enough and won't be back." The former New York star said in an interview he expected to stay in Edmonton and would probably retire from hockey.

✦ ✦ ✦ ✦

Saskatchewan added another "big money" event to its 1948 bonspiel programme with the announcement by George Loken, president of Rosetown Curling club, that it will hold its first annual $15,000 'spiel next winter. The 'spiel will be held Jan. 12-22, inclusive. In contrast to the Nipawin, Sask., event, which is open to all comers, the Rosetown 'spiel will be limited to residents of Saskatchewan and those of border towns such as Flin Flon, Man. The entry fee for the Rosetown event will be $100 a rink. The list will be limited to 128 rinks. Mr. Loken said 12 entries already have been received.

CAN'T USE OLD TRAMS AS TEMPORARY HOMES—The use of old street cars as temporary homes for the families of three Oakville, Ont., men on the township lots where they plan to build permanent homes is banned by the council. Residents in the lake shore area near Bronte, protested, to the presence of the trams. Sharon, three, and Susan Ball, seen with their mother, were to have lived in one car.

SETS NEW RECORD FOR HEADING BRITISH EMPIRE ADMINISTRATION — For 7,620 days, as of Tuesday, April 20, William Lyon Mackenzie King has been prime minister of Canada, equalling the record term of office set over 200 years ago by Sir Robert Walpole. Mr. King sets a new record as head of any British Empire country in history. The desk he had 47 years ago is still in the labor department.

: STAMP CORNER :
By JAMES MONTAGNES

Poland has issued a new set to native industries, the fishing industry being featured at top left, alongside two reconstruction stamps from Austria showing industrial reconstruction (centre) and public buildings (right). Lower row shows three U.S. airmail stamps issued in recent years, with current small format stamp in centre.

Development of world-wide airmail service can be nicely traced through the airmail stamps of the United States, a country which has issued special stamps for airmail probably longer than any other country.

First official airmail stamps were released in 1918, but prior to that a number of privately issued airmail stamps appeared as they did in most countries. The first was the Buffalo balloon issue in 1877, a 5-cent stamp picturing a balloon, issued for flights in the southern United States. In 1911 there was a 25-cent stamp showing an early biplane. The stamp was printed on a postcard and used, with regular U.S. postage to frank mail from New York to Long Beach, California, a flight which took nearly three months. In 1936 there were rocket flights in New York state, with stamps on the mail carried, the stamps having no denomination.

The first regular airmail stamps in 1918 show a biplane in flight, came in three values, 6, 16 and 24 cents. The 24 cents value was in two colors, and a sheet of these was found with the centres inverted. The collector who bought this sheet of 100 stamps paid face value for it, sold it a few days later at very much above this, and today each stamp is worth about $3,500.

The next set of three values appeared in 1923, featuring propellers on 8-cent value, air service insignia on 16-cent and mail plane on 24-cent value. In 1926 there was a three-value set, 10, 15 and 20 cents, showing a map of the United States with airplanes on both coasts. Nineteen hundred and twenty-seven saw Charles Lindbergh cross the Atlantic ocean alone in his monoplane, and a 10-cent stamp was issued featuring the plane, the "Spirit of St. Louis", with a map of the flight. Nineteen hundred and twenty-eight saw the first lighted transcontinental airway, and 5-cent stamps issued that year featured a beacon. In 1930 there was a new airmail stamp showing a winged globe.

International service came into the picture in 1930 with three high-value stamps issued for the Graf Zeppelin flights to the United States. New values of the winged globe design appeared the next year, and in 1933 a Graf Zeppelin flight stamp was issued for the flight to the World's Fair at Chicago. First trans-Pacific flights were marked in 1937 with 20-cent and 50-cent values showing a flying boat across the ocean. New 6-cent domestic bi-color stamps featuring an eagle appeared in 1938. Trans-Atlantic flights were marked with winged globe design 30-cent stamp in 1939. In 1941 modern twin-motored aircraft were featured on a new set with values from 6 to 50 cents. In 1946 a four-engined aircraft was featured on new 5-cent stamps and last year this same stamp appeared in small format to make it more popular in use. In 1934 and 1936 there were issued special delivery air mail stamp, 16-cent value, with the U.S. great seal being featured.

Who's Who on Postage Stamps; Wilbur Wright, one of the two brothers who first flew an airplane in 1903, is being honored with a stamp by Liechtenstein for men who helped aviation. Born in Indiana in 1867, he died at Dayton, Ohio, in 1912, after making numerous flights in France and the United States, and seeing his invention and that of his brother Orville (who died last year), adopted by the U.S. army.

Helpful Hints

Don't make the mistake of wearing a short slip with your new, longer dress, it's sure to spoil the "set" of the skirt.

• • • •

A full gathered or gored skirt in solid-colored silk, linen or lightweight wool teamed up with the blouse of your favorite, but now dated print dress, will give it a new lease of fashion for spring wear.

• • • •

Pressure-cooker gauges on the canner need to be tested each year for safety's sake. Be sure to have yours tested this spring before doing any canning.

• • • •

The atmosphere established by thoughtful selection of perfume may be destroyed if an evening scent is carelessly daubed over a daytime scent. To retain its greatest effectiveness, perfume should be applied only to clean skin. 2775

Smile of the Week--

A woman was driving along a country road when she saw a couple of repair men climbing up electric poles.

"Look at those fools!" she exclaimed. "They think I never drove a car before."

A snake cannot strike more than half the length of its body.

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

Worth A Broken Jaw

By THOMAS W. TOBIN

IT RENT every day that a fellow meets a girl like Mollie Ryan, but when a fellow like Tommy Murphy gets his heart set on a girl like Mollie things are bound to happen. And they did.

It was Tim's birthday and all six feet of him was celebrating. Not possibly, you understand, but in a good old Irish way. There had been a few "drops" and Tim had enjoyed a few; he being one of the contenders in each one. But no one was hurt seriously and they all repaired to the nearest bar as soon as each brawl was over to have a few drops of cheer and tell each other what a good fighter he was.

Tim was not only big, he was friendly. The only time he fought was when he had nothing else to do. His Irish blue eyes would sparkle and his red curly hair would bounce about as he weaved and ducked amongst the blows. His nose, with bare evidence of previous encounters, was always ready to take another right-cross. But all this changed on this particular birthday, and it was all because Mollie Ryan didn't like fighting.

Tim was whaling the daylights out of a longshoreman who wasn't much bigger than he was when the incident happened which changed Tim's life.

There was quite a crowd around watching the bout which took place in front of Dugan's. Two or three of the boys were missing out on the fun because they were delegated to watch for the cops. They watched the cops, all right, but they let Mollie Ryan through. And that changed both the course of a good fight and also the course of an Irishman's life.

Tim had just knocked the longshoreman down for the third time when he heard a woman's voice. It wasn't so much what the voice said as the way it said it.

"They should put a stop to this street - fighting, Doctor!" said the voice.

When Tim heard it he turned his head in the direction of the sound. The voice fitted its owner perfectly. It was beautiful and so was she. It was cool and lovely, and so was she. He had never heard a voice so cool and lovely in all his life. "Hello, beautiful—" he started to say, and then the blow fell.

It seems the longshoreman recovered from the last bust in the jaw, and he wasn't bothered by beautiful girls with beautiful voices. So he just walked over and let one fly at Tim's head-up profile. And that did it. Tim folded up like a tent in a tornado.

Minutes later, Tim woke up. It was really longer than that, but it didn't bother Tim any because he was up in heaven—he thought.

As he opened his eyes Tim looked into the eyes of an angel. Funny, they looked just like those of the girl he had seen for the first time only a minute before. She had her arm under his head and seemed to be talking to someone else. "Doctor," she said, "do you think he'll live?"

"Oh, he'll be all right, nothing serious," answered a masculine voice.

Tim tried to rise up and tell the world and this beautiful creature, too, that it was his birthday and he was all right. But he couldn't rise up and he couldn't speak, only groan.

Then he realized he was moving. As his eyes moved around he noticed that he was stretched out on the rear seat of a limousine and the other two people were sitting on the extra seats. Again he tried to speak but only managed to groan.

"Poor fellow, he has a broken jaw, it must be painful," said the cool voice, and a soft hand suddenly felt his forehead. "Better give him another shot, Doctor, don't you think?"

The doctor thought and soon Tim was back to painless sleep.

When Tim woke again he was in an immense bed with posts on each corner. He was alone, but not for long. It was daylight, and as he tried to peer out of the curtained window he heard a door open. It was the girl again—somehow he remembered her through a haze which had no rhyme or reason. But he did remember — how could he forget? There she was just as fresh and sweet as ever—he tried to say something but only managed to groan—the boy wouldn't quit.

"Just be patient, blue-eyes," said the vision, "you'll be able to talk, and then your head will be clear." Meanwhile, get your mind off fighting and think of something else."

Tim needed no encouragement to think of something else.

Weeks later Tim was back in his old haunts. But he wasn't the same. His jaw had healed up but he walked with a limp. His old friends couldn't understand it. There was something wrong.

Tim took the job driving taxi and stayed sober. That was unusual too for Tim needed to come home or couldn't figure it out. Ever since the night the dame took Tim away in the limousine, he had never been the same.

All that was the matter with Tim was that he was in love with the girl in the limousine and he had promised he would never fight again.

Tim kept along this way for a while, and then, one night while Tim was driving around looking for a fare he came upon a fight. It was between a chauffeur and two other men. Tim thought the chauffeur was getting the right worst of it and was going to help him. He climbed out of his cab and waded into the fight. Soon the chauffeur was getting the worst of it and Tim was getting the best of it. Then the police arrived and Tim was arrested for disturbing the peace.

The next morning Tim was arraigned before the judge and fined $10 and costs. Tim couldn't pay the fine and was sent to jail.

Tim was in jail for thirty days. He was put to work in the prison yard breaking stone. He was happy. He was working off his debt to society and he was not breaking his promise to Mollie Ryan.

Tim was released from jail and went back to his old job driving taxi. He was happy. He was working off his debt to society and he was not breaking his promise to Mollie Ryan.

Tim was driving his taxi one day when he heard a woman's voice. It wasn't so much what the voice said as the way it said it.

"They should put a stop to this street - fighting, Doctor!" said the voice.

Tim tried to talk but he only groaned. Mollie looked at him and said, "Well, you've got another broken jaw. I guess this time I'd better keep you with me."

Tim didn't say yes. He could only nod his head.

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Safer To Live In Canada

TORONTO.—It is nearly one-third safer to live in Canada than in the United States, Lloyd A. Blanchard of the Federal Safety Council, Washington, said. The accidental death rate in the U.S. is 70.8 per 100,000 population, and in Canada 56.6.

Industrial fatalities in Canada have decreased, he told the annual meeting of the Industrial Accident Prevention Association, but industrial injuries had increased.

Home and highway were still the most dangerous places to be, sixty-one per cent. of workers accidentally killed met death in accidents off the job. Almost 30 per cent. of off-the-job fatalities happen in homes.

Chances were four to one, people to sew, is tested for fit. Includes complete illustrated instructions.

Pattern 4789 sizes 2, 4, 6, 8, 10. Size 6 dress, 1¼ yds. 35-in.; slip, 1¼ yds.; eyelet for both 3½ yds. 1-in.

Send twenty-five cents (25c) in coin (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly size, Name, Address and Style Number, and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

Japanese Emperor Has Written A Book

TOKYO—Emperor Hirohito, whose literary efforts turned to poetry a few months ago, has written a book. It is a monogram about his hobby —a sea slug, called by the Japanese "sea cows".

Dull though the book may be to Caucasians, its 80 pages will be highly illustrated with mollusks the emperor has been collecting in recent years.

The book's circulation likely will be limited to Japanese—and a few occidentals interested in sea slugs, which at best are wormy whether eaten or viewed in illustrations.

HIGHER PRICE BOOSTED DAIRY PRODUCTS INCOME

OTTAWA.—Farm income from the sale of dairy products in February is estimated at $19,953,000 compared with $15,494,000 in February last year, the bureau of statistics reports.

Higher prices were largely responsible for the advance, the weighted average being $3.18 a hundredweight of milk compared with $2.53 in February, 1947.

LEARN HAIRDRESSING
Clean, steady, interesting, refined, good paying occupation. Learn in modern school. Free catalog. Many start at once. Train under direct supervision of outstanding beauty culture experts. Complete, thorough, superior training. The Nu-Fashion method assures success. Write or Call—

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THE BIG AND THE LITTLE

The big and the little of the poultry world pose for their photos in the Brandon, Manitoba, winter fair poultry show. The big fellow with the feathers on his legs is a light Brahma. The little one is a black rose comb Bantam.

By DAVID INNES
Central Press Canadian

BRANDON, Man.—Like women with their hats, poultrymen like plenty of variety in their birds. And just like the hats, the birds come in all kinds of breeds, sizes, colors and shapes. If you don't think so, take in a big poultry show some time and you'll get an eye opener in what man can do in getting what he wants with selective breeding over several hundred years.

Any good sized show will do but at the Brandon winter fair poultry exhibit everything from decorative little bantams weighing little more than a pound to huge feather-legged Brahmas and even bigger Buff Orpingtons topping the scales at 30 pounds or better paced their cages.

Different Breeds

There is just as much in variety in pigeons except for size. Shown in pairs, the pretty birds strut their stuff in cages of their own and you can find a dozen different breeds from Fan Tails, named for their tail feather spread, to Helmets, birds which wear pointed dark-colored helmets over a white body plumage.

In the fancy poultry classes there are gamy cocky banties while Wyandottes, baby editions of the bigger breed; Old Englishs, which look like pint-sized fighting birds or gut down brown Leghorns, beautifully plumaged Seabright Golden bantams and Modern Birchen Game, which stand up straight like snipes and have white feathers spangled at neck and tail with black.

Variety Too

Utility breeds have plenty of variety. Big red Astatics boast feathers on the feet and run eight to 12 pounds; Rocks come in three colors, white, partridge and barred; and black Minorcas weighed as much as many dual purpose breeds.

Then in the bantams there are speckled Tuppiters, big-breasted Pouters with feathers down their legs, Jacobins with frills at the head wearing fur collars, the neat little Helmets with their brown or black heads. Trumpeters boasting feather-covered legs and a pointed crest just behind the bill; Fairy Frizzles, Rosies and Tumblers. On top of all this rabble of half a dozen breeds, huge turkeys and nearly as big ducks occupied cages of their own.

Fashions

4789
SIZES
7—19

Just Like Grown-Ups

She's the image of you in her petticoat—and dress! Everyone will say she looks so adorable. Pattern 4789 has charming ruffles. The coat peeks a bit below the hem.

This pattern, easy to use, simple to sew, is tested for fit. Includes complete illustrated instructions.

Pattern 4789 sizes 2, 4, 6, 8, 10. Size 6 dress, 1¼ yds. 35-in.; slip, 1¼ yds.; eyelet for both 3½ yds. 1-in.

Send twenty-five cents (25c) in coin (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly size, Name, Address and Style Number, and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

How To Purify Drinking Water In Flooded Areas

WINNIPEG — The Manitoba department of health and public welfare issued instructions for emergency measures for the treatment of drinking water in flooded areas.

Residents in flooded areas may adopt either of the following methods to ensure a safe drinking water supply:

1. Boiling — Water should be actively boiled for 10 minutes.

2. Chemical action — Mix 2 teaspoonsful of fresh chloride of lime into a smooth paste with a little cold water. To this add 2 gallons of water and mix well. This mixture is the sterilizing solution. Add 30 drops of this to the solution to 1 gallon of water and allow to stand for 15 minutes. It will then be safe for drinking.

Fresh sterilizing solution should be made up weekly.

Other chloride solutions may be used so long as the manufacturer's instructions are followed closely.

CANADA ISSUED MOST ATTRACTIVE STAMP

NEW YORK—Canada's world's most beautiful postage stamp is the Canadian 50 cents dark blue issued in 1939 depicting the schooner "Bluenose", a group of 60 well-known American philatelic experts have decided after meeting in New York to pick out the best from 50 specimens submitted to them.

Canada has produced many excellent designs but the "Bluenose" stamp has been rated the most beautiful on more than one occasion by philatelic societies.

BAD FINISH

All the stories from the country-side indicate that 1947-48 will be put down among the list of "hard winters" even though we boasted of a February 1 that it was a "winterless Winter".—Lethbridge Herald.

Here's Speedy Relief for
Tender, Aching, Burning Feet

Your feet may be so swollen and inflamed you can hardly get them in your shoes. Your shoes may feel so if they are cutting off the blood. Your feet may be so tender with sore and burning pain that you want to get relief.

Then try the brisk application of Moone's Emerald Oil and see how wonderfully the pain subsides. Moone's Emerald Oil is marvelous.

It quickly relieves any pain in the feet. If you have not tried Moone's Oil then you have missed a wonderful aid. Get it at once; today at good drug stores all over Canada.

Scientists Test Value Of Peat As Soil Restorer

Active Experiments Being Held In Ontario And Quebec

OTTAWA. — A peat bog is probably a poor place to attempt agriculture, but just the same Canadian peat producers are to play an important part in agriculture, through soil improvement.

Scientists of the bureau of mines, who are charged with experimental investigation of peat, revealed that at the present time active experiments are being held on various plots set aside on Ontario and Quebec farms to test the value of peat as a soil restorer.

Depletion of soil humus is a situation which develops, where long cultivation and erosion is present. So scarcity of their high costs, commercial and domestic fertilizers cannot be used on a wide scale as the sole source of organic matter required to bring the soils back to top productive condition.

Experiment has shown that the better grades of peat are a good source of organic matter which modifies soils, making them more favorable for plant growth.

Peat can be used also with adequate additions of commercial fertilizers to remedy nutritional deficiencies. Restoration and maintenance of the organic matter in the soil by the peat humus has greatly increased the efficiency of the fertilizer.

The experimental work is being carried out by the Department of Agriculture to test the efficiency of the various types of peat for this use.

Western Briefs

CARMAN, Man.—Carman has two centenarians in the persons of Peter Major who celebrated his 100th birthday in February, and Miss Margaret Smith who celebrated her 102nd birthday on April 4.

* * *

VANCOUVER.—Felix Pitz hit into a hard object when eating tinned sardines and found a small, perfectly-shaped pearl. He had it set in a ring for his wife.

* * *

WINNIPEG. — Formation of the Manitoba institute of agrologists was provided for in an act introduced in the provincial legislature by E. T. Collins (Ind.—Dufferin).

* * *

REGINA. — According to prairie census of 1946, Saskatchewan has 125,612 occupied farms of which 88,815, nearly 71 per cent., were grain farms. Farmers' income is based on which half or more the revenue came from the sale of grain, hay, other forage crops and seeds. There were 16,576 mixed farms and 4,462 described as "miscellaneous farms", presumably including ranches.

* * *

FLIN FLON, Man. — The local Trades and Labor Council has recommended the setting up of an open scholarship based on ability and need for those wishing university training. The scholarship, for $300 annually, would be tenable for only one year at a time.

* * *

SWIFT CURRENT. — Addressing the southwestern Saskatchewan buttermakers convention in the Healy hotel, Archie Wilson, head of research science service, federal department of agriculture, forecast a continuation of the present strong butter production on eastern markets.

Already several of the district's high school boards are selling a large percentage of Saskatchewan and Manitoba butter.

* * *

Top honors in playwriting went to Miss Dorothy Columbine, as the Ottawa Drama League Workshop announced here was in the 10th annual playwriting contest. For his one-act mood play, "The Red Cloak", Alexander Ramsay, of Ottawa, was awarded first prize in the Dominion-wide competition, held to encourage new Canadian playwrights.

What! Firemen Refuse To Answer Call

SAINT JOHN—It doesn't happen often but Saint John firemen refused to answer a call.

A frantic woman called the station and asked that equipment be rushed to her house immediately.

She wanted a mouse perching atop her dining-room china cabinet removed.

VERY YOUNG TO RETIRE

VANCOUVER. — Terry Parsloe, 37-year-old constable engaged in the R.C.M.P. has retired after 20 years at the age of 36 "to make room for younger men." He is an expert in criminal law, counterfeiting, anthropology and sociology.

TALL FLAGPOLE FROM B.C. TO BE PLACED ON TOWER OF LONDON

PORT ALBERNI. — An 82-foot flagpole of British Columbia Douglas fir was scheduled to leave Port Alberni aboard the steamship Bernard L. Rodman, for London.

On arrival in Great Britain it will be placed atop the Tower of London, replacing a flagpole destroyed during the Second World War.

The new pole was trimmed from a 380-year-old tree that grew to a height of more than 150-feet.

PRECEDENCE ELIMINATED

The Knights of the Round Table, founded by King Arthur in 540 A.D., was so called because the knights sat at a large circular table, eliminating any questions of precedence.

Bamboo is the worlds tallest grass reaching a height of 100 feet.

DUTCH IMMIGRANTS PLAN FARM WORK.—One end of Toronto's railway station recently looked like a bit of old Holland when 58 Dutch immigrants arrived with Dutch greetings. The children began to play Dutch games among suitcases and parcels. One lad was even seen clattering across the concourse in wooden shoes. The trip is a "real adventure" for Mr. and Mrs. Jan Wilms and their five children, including twin daughters, Annie and Wanie, seven, pictured above. "We have just got an address," Mrs. Wilms said pointing to a tag tied to his lapel. "It says W. J. Murphy, Lindsay, Ont., and that's where we're going, but what I am going to do will be a surprise. I don't know yet. In Holland I grew bulbs and seeds."

Simple Mathematics Was Not Enough

UPPER MARLBORO, Md. — Dr. Haig Galajikain was shaking his head as he left the court where he had just been fined $100 on a speeding charge.

"It's so simple", the former Princeton University professor muttered. "Speed times time equals distance."

Galajikain argued that "simple mathematics" showed it was impossible for him to have been driving 80 miles an hour as charged.

The State trooper who arrested him on the Washington-Baltimore boulevard last November, he said, would have had to travel 147 miles per hour at the catch-him in 1.7 miles after making a U-turn.

But Judge Charles Marbury, who has studied mathematics himself, disagreed. He said Galajikain ignored some variables.

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Roll your own with
"EXPORT"
Cigarette Tobacco
MACDONALD'S Gold Standard Cut EXPORT
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ALSO AVAILABLE IN ½ POUND TINS

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Brings quick relief. Checks soreness, stiffness. Has strong odour. Large, economical tin, 65c.
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Select habitant hand hooked rugs in all beautiful colored, size 16"x28". Three rugs for $4.00, worth double the price. Send C.O.D. plus postage, money immediately refunded if not satisfied.
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Blinding pain constant throbbing can make life a misery. Many headaches may be caused by the failure of the kidneys to perform their normal duty of filtering poisonous wastes and excess acids from the blood. If kidneys fail and poisons remain in the system, headaches, backache, rheumatic pains, disturbed rest may often follow. Doan's Kidney Pills help your kidneys clear out trouble-making poisons and excess acids so that you feel better—rest better—work better. Get Doan's today. 1-42
Doan's Kidney Pills

SELECTED

RECIPES

PORK CHOPS WITH DRESSING

4 pork chops
½ onion, finely chopped
1½ cups bread crumbs
2 tablespoons pork fat, chopped
½ teaspoon pepper
½ teaspoon salt
¼ cup hot water
1 beaten egg

Mix bread crumbs, pork fat, seasonings, water and egg. Spread on pork chops. Put chops in a pan close together; add a little water to the bottom of pan and bake in a moderately hot oven 1 hour, basting occasionally.

WAFFLES

1½ cups flour
3 teaspoons baking powder
½ teaspoon salt
2 tablespoons sugar
1 cup milk
2 egg yolks
2 tablespoons melted fat
2 egg whites

Measure, mix and sift the first 4 ingredients; add the milk gradually, then egg yolks and melted fat, and mix thoroughly. Lastly, fold in the stiffly beaten egg whites. Cook in a well greased waffle iron.

When excited, or in pain, the hippopotamus sweats blood.

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2,4-D Weed Control Chemicals, liquid or dust, manufactured by Dow Chemical of Canada, Limited, can be obtained from all Alberta Pacific Agents.

Also see our Agents for particulars regarding machines for applying liquid and dust chemicals.

ALBERTA PACIFIC

The Alberta Pacific Grain Co. (1943) Ltd.

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Will be at the Queen's Hotel in Delia on the last Saturday of each month.

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. E. Davidge, Minister.

Sunday School ..... 9.45 a.m.
Service of Worship ..... 7.30 p.m.

And on Alternate Sundays:

Craigmyle ..... 11.00 a.m.
Hand Hills ..... 2.00 p.m.
Michichi ..... 2.15 p.m.

Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Everybody Welcome

Local Grain Prices

(By J. Oliver, Alberta Pool Elevators)

Wednesday, May 5, 1948

Wheat (Red Spring)—

No. 1 Northern	1.37⅛
No. 2 Northern	1.34⅛
No. 3 Northern	1.29⅛
No. 4	1.27⅛
No. 5	1.24⅛
No. 6	1.20⅛
Feed	1.18⅛

Wheat (Garnet)—

1 C.W.	1.32⅛
2 C.W.	1.30⅛
3 C.W.	1.28⅛

Oats—

2 C.W.	.72⅝
3 C.W.	.69⅝
Ex. 1 feed	.66⅝
1 feed	.65⅛
2 feed	.61¼

Barley—

No. 3 C.W. 6 row	1.15⅛
No. 3 C.W. 6 row	1.11⅛
1 feed	.94⅛
2 feed	.93¼

Rye—

2 C.W.	3.00
3 C.W.	2.83
4 C.W.	2.26

Flax—

1 C.W.	4.76⅛
2 C.W.	4.17⅛
3 C.W.	3.50⅛

Advertise in "The Delia Times."

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—One Oliver 99 Tractor, in first-class shape. Apply to Anton Zipper, Phone 706, Delia. 16-18p

FOR SALE—One 15-30 I.H.C. Tractor, in good condition, ready to go to work. Apply to A. Zakariasen, phone 117, Delia. 13-20p

WANTED

WANTED—Horses for fox meat. Highest prices paid. Apply to A. Zakariasen, phone 117, Delia. 18-20p

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McKibbon, Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $2.00 per annum in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c. per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1948

A DISTINGUISHED CANADIAN

To the eye of an unprejudiced observer, next to the prime minister, the Rt. Hon. Louis Stephen St. Laurent, P.C., stands out as the most distinguished member of the government in Ottawa at the present time.

As Minister of External Affairs he has represented the dominion on various international committees with all the best characteristics of the race from which he springs. Now, with his contribution of last week toward the debate on foreign affairs, he has added further growth to his stature.

Indeed, it is not too much to say, that in any consideration of a successor to Mr. King as leader of the historic Canadian Liberal party, Mr. St. Laurent stands head and shoulders above any other aspirant.

Those whose desire it is that Canada should be represented at its highest levels by one who, in many respects, recalls that great old Liberal statesman, Sir Wilfred Laurier, will look forward hopefully to the party convention which, it is stated, is to be held August next.

DO THEY WANT TO BE LIKE US?

A creeping barrage of tragedy still moves across the world. "Why can't they be like us" we ask and read the papers with a feeling of aggrievement rather than of guilt.

The fact is that, if the rest of the world wanted to be like us they would be. If by our fruit, we had impressed all other people with the benefits of freedom there would be no menace of totalitarian dictatorship to aggravate world distress, retard world recovery and jeopardize world peace.

George Washington prayed that new-won freedom would be held and used in a way to win admiration. But, until we correct its abuses and win friends for freedom, we will create its enemies and go on having to combat them.

There is no use being free, for instance, if that does not make us free to give our best. Many men in the free countries are so tied up by personal fears of hate that they cannot give their best to their own families, let alone to their community, or work, or nation.

Were you free at breakfast this morning? Free from engrossment in the paper? Free from blaming others as you read the sobering news? Free from preoccupation with your own day's work ahead? Free to think of others in the family and of their work and hope and fears? Free to think how your business could become a national force?

When citizens of the free countries find freedom in all spheres themselves, on that day political, economic and military attacks on freedom will end.

—Pull Together Cowardes Press Service.

Local and District

The Inter-Denominational Sunday School, having been closed all winter, is planning to resume services in the church Sunday next, May 9th, at 11 a.m.

• • •

Wm. Dmytruk, local section foreman for the past 25 years, retired from that position on Tuesday, April 27th. He plans to continue residence in Delia.

• • •

Andrew Ewing has sold his machine shop to Harry Ballf, and is taking up duties with the Regent Drilling Co. at Leduc. He expects to leave Delia in the near future.

• • •

H. A. Westman, local farmer, contemplates opening a barber shop in Delia the latter part of this week. He is holding an auction sale of goods and chattels at his farm, 3 miles west of Delia, on Monday, May 17th.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. George See were visitors by train to Drumheller last week, making the return trip on Saturday, a journey that took close to five hours. Leaving Drumheller at noon, the train was held at Mugson two hours until a decision was reached on alternative routes due to washouts.

• • •

W. W. Scott, of the Handhills, left Hanna by train for Calgary at 6 a.m. on Friday last, arriving there, via Warden, East Coulee, and Rosemary (C.P.R.), at 10 that night. Returning on Monday at 9:30 p.m., Walter got to Delia by 11 a.m. Tuesday.

• • •

It was stated in the minutes of Starland M.D., published in The Delia Times last week, that the mill rate for Delia School District was set at 21. Though this was the rate mentioned in the copy supplied by the secretary of the Municipal District, we are informed this is in error. The mill rate for the property affected is 16.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics

(Issued April, 1948).

Registrations of Births, Deaths and Marriages, February, 1948

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issues today the number of registrations of births, deaths and marriages during the month of February, 1948, in the cities, towns and villages of Canada having a population of 10,000 and over. This report is compiled from information submitted to the Bureau through the courtesy of the Provincial Divisions of Vital Statistics and the local registrars, and provides the current figures as an index of the incidence of births, deaths and marriages throughout the Dominion of Canada. It is nothing more than a count of the registrations filed during the month.

Births registered in these cities, towns and villages in February, numbered 12,630, deaths 5,541, and marriages 3,847, as compared with 14,130 births, 4,959 deaths, and 3,979 marriages in February last year, showing decreases of 6 and 16 per cent. respectively for births and deaths, and an increase of 12 per cent. for deaths.

Sunbeam News

Duncan Giles has recently disposed of his farm in the Sunbeam district to Messrs. Howard Bros. of Calgary.

Mrs. Tommy Pierce underwent an operation in the Drumheller hospital on Tuesday last, having

Mr. and Mrs. Stan Cuncannon and son Jackie, and Mrs. Hester Lawrence, were guests at the Trentham home on Sunday.

Alex Bolduc returned from the Drumheller hospital on Saturday last, and is now convalescing at home.

Art. Nelson spent a couple of days in Drumheller last week, being called down owing to the serious illness of his brother-in-law, Lorne Taric.

Mr. and Mrs. Andy Ewing and little daughter, left for Leduc on Friday last by motor.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Nelson, from B.C., have moved onto the Adolf Rehill place.

David Sinclair, returned to his bachelor home last Thursday, after spending the past few months in Scotland and the Orkney Islands. He made the trip by plane.

Miss Margaret Carter returned home on Thursday of last week, after spending the past year in Montreal.

George Blade, who was taken to the Drumheller hospital last week, is progressing favorably since the amputation of a toe.

Miss Margaret Cooper returned to Edmonton on Monday last to resume her duties.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Pontifex, of Morrin, were overnight guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Pontifex last Tuesday.

Thousands of ducks and geese are thriving on the swatha, which were not harvested last fall.

The Michichi Creek came down on April 21st, and the highway has been under water ever since in a good many places. There is no traffic whatever, and the only mode of transportation is rubber tired tractors. Several bridges on secondary roads have been washed out.

Control Bang's Disease

Dr. E. E. Ballantyne, Director of Veterinary Services, Alberta Department of Agriculture, warns that Bang's disease, one of the most important diseases of live stock, is striking at the very source of our cattle industry. Not only does Bang's disease (also known as Brucellosis) cause abortion in cattle, but transmission of the infection from animals to humans results in Undulant Fever. In a clean herd Bang's disease most commonly occurs through the introduction of infected animals. It may also be contracted by placing healthy cattle on common pasture with infected cattle.

The disease is spread mostly at the time of the abortion or a living but infected animal. The afterbirth, the fluid in the membranes, the foetus, and the discharges which may persist for several weeks after the animal has aborted, are teeming with Brucella bacteria. The infection is carried over from one field to pasture, yards or stables. Cattle will eat, drink or lick this contaminated material. Abortion is a costly disease. Not only is the calf lost but there is a decrease in the flow of milk for that lactation period. To reduce Bang's disease, a yearly programme of calfhood vaccination is favoured by many live stock men. It is less expensive than slaughtering a high percentage of the herd, and has proved to be one of the most satisfactory methods of control.

To help reduce cattle losses from Bang's disease, the Alberta Department of Agriculture assists owners who make application for calfhood vaccination by providing vaccine and tattooing, maintaining a record of officially vaccinated cows, providing laboratory examination of blood samples, and when necessary testing the vaccine from which Alberta Veterinarians who are assisting in this programme have agreed to a very moderate scale of fees for vaccination.

Discuss your Brucellosis problems with your Veterinarian. He is well qualified to give advice regarding diagnosis and control. Application forms for calfhood vaccination can be obtained from Alberta Veterinarians, District Agriculturists, or from the Director of Veterinary Services, Parliament Buildings, Edmonton.

SQUINTING

No matter how young a child is, he should be given special medical attention if he squints. Medical authorities declare that squinting which develops in infancy should be investigated and treated. If left too long, the vision in the squinting eye may be lost through disuse. This, the experts say, is likely to occur if nothing is done before the age of five or six years is reached.

Hints on Dry Land Vegetable Gardening

Lethbridge Experimental Station Weekly Letter.

Through the years of dry land vegetable garden investigations, certain fundamental principles have been evolved at the Experimental Station, Lethbridge. The most important of these are Weed Prevention and Moisture Conservation. Therefore, it would seem advisable to pass on some of the known information which may assist farmers to raise better vegetable gardens and to give encouragement to those who have failed or are just beginning. Another reason for wanting to assist growers to raise good vegetables, is that vegetable gardening is a financially sound investment during these days of high cost of living, and adds materially to the everyday human diet of the farm.

The dry land garden must be protected from the wind, not only to decrease evaporation but to protect the tender vegetable plants from physical damage. The best means of protection is to plant rows of shrubs, either caraganas or lilacs on the windward sides of the garden. Where shrubs are too small or do not exist, shelter can be provided with snow fences. Not only do wind breaks protect the garden during the growing season but act as snow traps in the winter, causing snow to drift onto the garden area.

Moisture conservation embraces several operations which are very important to dry land gardening. If at all possible, moisture should be stored in the soil in advance of the cropping year. That means that one-half of the garden area should be summerfallowed, where soil drifting does not play havoc with the garden area, and the other one-half seeded to vegetable crops.

Another important part of moisture conservation is weed control. Weeds compete vigorously with the seeded plants, for available moisture supply, with the result that the less hardy vegetable plants suffer a moisture by the weeds. The destruction of weeds can be done with shallow cultivation before the weeds have taken too much moisture.

Moisture can be conserved also by spacing the rows far enough apart so that the competition between vegetables for moisture will not be too severe. In other words the rows should be at least double the distance apart that they would be under irrigation.

The following less important suggestions may add further to the success of dry land vegetable gardening.

(1) Apply well rotted manure at the rate of twenty tons per acre in the fall, and then fall plough.

(2) Prepare the seed bed as early as the land will work it in the spring so as to finally have a firm friable seed bed.

(3) Order certified seed and varieties that are approved for your locality. Reference should be made to the Recommended Horticultural Varieties and Strains for Alberta, obtainable from the District Agriculturist or the nearest Experimental Station.

GLARE LIGHTS ARE WORST ROAD MENACE

Stressing the need for observance of greater safety on the highways, officials of the Alberta Motor Association have drawn attention particular to glare from headlights.

Last year there were 3,597 accidents on provincial highways in which the damage exceeded $100. In many of these accidents, glare headlights undoubtedly provided the cause.

Surveys in the U.S. show that glare is the No. 1 enemy of night driving motorists.

The reports revealed that 33 one-third per cent of motorists on the highway at night either forget or refuse to dim their headlights for approaching cars or when they come up close behind another vehicle.

Also, it has been established that hazards of night time driving are greatly increased by the large number of cars with lights incorrectly adjusted or with one or more lights blacked-out.

Forty-three states and the District of Columbia have legislation which covers dimming. Five states do not require it.

In Alberta the R.C.M.P. already is making a check of cars with glare headlights as such lights are a violation of the provincial statute.

Farmers in southern Ontario have started spring planting. The Ontario winter wheat crop has come through the cold weather in good shape.

The federal government freight assistance policy on feed grains is going to be continued for another year. This policy provides for free freight for Eastern Canadian feeders from Ft. William eastward and for British Columbia feeders from Calgary westward. The federal treasury will pay the bill

RADIO

The following are among the high lights of programs to be heard over CBC stations on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, May 6, 7, 8 and 9. All times mentioned are Mountain Standard Time, with the exception of Sunday.

THURSDAY, MAY 6

6:00 p.m. The Happy Time.
6:30 " Musical Program.
6:45 " CBC News.
7:00 " Melodies from British Films
7:30 " John and Judy.
8:00 " CBC National News.
8:15 " CBC News Roundup.
8:30 " Music Hall.
9:00 " Wayne and Shuster.
9:30 " The Nation's Business.
9:45 " Sports Review.
10:00 " Eventide.
10:30 " Vancouver Drama.
11:00 " CBC News.
11:15 " Dance Orchestra.
11:30 " Nocturne.

FRIDAY, MAY 7

6:00 p.m. Bring Strings.
6:30 " Keyboard and Console.
6:45 " CBC News.
7:00 " Beat the Champs.
7:30 " Winnipeg Drama.
8:00 " CBC National News.
8:15 " CBC News Roundup.
8:30 " Waltz Time.
9:00 " Prairie Schooner.
9:30 " Dream Time.
10:00 " Trans Canada.
10:30 " Symphony for Strings.
11:00 " CBC News.
11:15 " Speaking as a Listener.
11:30 " Earl Richards Orchestra.

SATURDAY, MAY 8

6:00 p.m. Tea Dance.
6:30 " Culture in Quebec.
6:45 " Sports College.
7:00 " CBC National News.
7:10 " To be announced.
7:30 " Serenade in Rhythm.
8:00 " Northern Lights.
8:30 " To be announced.
8:45 " This Week.
9:00 " Hawaii Calls.
9:30 " Life of Riley.
10:00 " Share the Wealth.
10:30 " Chamber Music.
11:00 " CBC News.
11:15 " Dance Orchestra.

SUNDAY, MAY 9

5:00 p.m. Bergen and McCarthy.
5:30 " Fred Allen.
6:00 " CBC National News.
6:10 " The Old Songs.
6:30 " Album of Familiar Music.
7:00 " Stage 48.
8:00 " The Reader Takes Over.
8:30 " Music by Eric Wild.
9:00 " Chamber Music.
9:30 " Vesper Hour.
10:00 " CBC News.
10:15 " Canadian Short Stories.
10:30 " Prelude to Midnight.

Scrap Iron Needed

There is a shortage of scrap iron and steel. Farmers who have any such material should contact a Pool elevator agent.

The Coarse Grain Controversy

Mr. Stuart Garson, Premier of Manitoba, has written a speech entitled "MANITOBA'S POSITION ON OATS AND BARLEY MARKETING." Those who are interested in this highly controversial subject would do well to read this most informative booklet which sets out all sides of the subject. Copies can be secured from Room 206, Legislative Buildings, Winnipeg.

Each of our Elevator Agents has a copy which may be consulted.

SEARLE GRAIN COMPANY, LTD.

You Can Depend on the **NAME NATIONAL**

Stantox Amine "80"

2,4-D *Liquid Weed Killer*

The National Grain Company, pioneers in Chemical Weed Control, have made a most thorough study of all types of chemical weed killers and recommend NATIONAL STANTOX AMINE "80" over all others for general farm use.

★ **BE SURE**

National Stantox Amine "80" will effectively kill weeds common to most farms, such as mustard, stinkweed and ragweed, and will control or kill many other varieties.

★ **BE SAFE**

National Stantox Amine "80" is one of the safest formulations of 2,4-D to use.

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National Stantox Amine "80" is the most moderately priced 2,4-D

The National Grain also handle a complete line of chemicals and equipment for all weed problems, including—"National Stanton Ester P-44," "National Stantox Powder "80"—sodium salt (water soluble), "National Stanton P-44 Ester Dust," the new improved "Simon" (for registered seed and peas), and The NATIONAL FARGO SPRAYER.

National Grain Company

Pioneers in Chemical Weed Control

Calgary Edmonton WINNIPEG Regina Saskatoon

PINAFORE, AHOY!

Braving the shipboard breezes in appropriate nautical garb are these singers from the CBC production of the Gilbert and Sullivan light opera, H.M.S. Pinafore, broadcast on May 6. At left, in jaunty plumed hat, satin breeches and gold braid is ERIC TREDWELL, baritone, as the First Lord of the Admiralty. Sir Joseph Porter, next to him in the tartan bonnet, is contralto NELLIE HOCKRIDGE, baritone, as the commanding officer of H.M.S. Pinafore, Captain Corcoran; the lad in the silks and wind-filted hat is JEAN HAIG, soprano, who sangs the role of the captain's daughter, Josephine; in the white muddy is WILLIAM MORTON, tenor, as "the smartest lad in all the fleet"—able seaman Ralph Rackstraw. H.M.S. Pinafore was the first in a 13-weeks' CBC series of Gilbert and Sullivan operas, to be broadcast on the Dominion network Tuesdays, at 7:30 p.m. CDT in Manitoba, 10:30 p.m. MDT, in Saskatchewan, and 11:30 p.m. MDT in Alberta.